

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1180822-3

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AIRTEL
URGENT

JULY 10, 1953

SAC, WFO (DSM) (65-5722)

JOSEPH ALSOP, STEWART ALSOP, ESPIONAGE DASH R, AFA. REURAIRTEL
JULY NINE LAST REQUESTING ADVICE RE ANY INQUIRY DESIRED OF AEC AT
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN LABORATORY. CONDUCT ADDITIONAL INQUIRIES TO ASCERTAIN
WHETHER FILM MAINTAINED AT AEC'S LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN LABORATORY HAS BEEN
EXHIBITED AND IDENTITY AND NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED. MAKE SIMILAR
INQUIRY RE COPIES OF FILM MAINTAINED IN THE TEST ACTIVITIES SECTION OF
DIVISION OF MILITARY APPLICATION. INCLUDE RESULTS OF INQUIRY IN CLOSING
REPORT. HANDLE PROMPTLY.

...HOOVER

100-354477

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9-2-89 BY 293823/08
293823

KWD:eme
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MAILED 3
JUL 10 1953
COMM-FBI

RECORDED - 41

JUL 14 1953

JUL 17 1953

PAGE TWO

~~SECRET~~ (U)

WASHINGTON, D.C. IT IS NOT KNOWN LOCALLY WHETHER LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN
COPIES OF FILM WERE SHOWN, AND ^{IF}/IS SO, TO HOW MANY VIEWERS. THERE
IS NO INDICATION, HOWEVER, OF ANY RECENT TRAVEL TO THE WEST COAST ^(U)
ON THE PART OF THE ALSOPS. BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE RE ANY ^(U)
INQUIRY DESIRED OF AEC AT LOOKOUT MT. LAB. CLOSING REP FOLLOWS.

HOOD

RBH

~~SECRET~~

(U)

(U)

~~SECRET~~SEE REVERSE
SIDE FOR
CLASSIFICATION
ACTIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISEAIRTEL

FBI WASH FIELD

7-9-53

DIRECTOR (100-354477)

U R G E N T

JOSEPH ALSOP, STEWART ALSOP, ESP DASH R, AEA. REBULET JUNE THIRTY,
FIFTYTHREE. PRELIMINARY INQUIRY AT AEC WASHINGTON AREA SECURITY OFFICE
REFLECTS DIR. OF AEC CHARGED BY PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE WITH MAINTAINING
SECURITY OF FILMS PERTINENT IN INSTANT CASE. [ACCORDINGLY, AEC MAINTAINS
LIST OF ALL PERSONNEL VIEWING ~~TOP SECRET~~ RESTRICTED DATA VERSION OF
OPERATION IVY FILM, PROJECT TWENTYONE DASH ONE FROM TIME OF PREPARATION
THROUGH JUNE FOUR, FIFTYTHREE. COPY OF SUCH LIST OBTAINED AND REFLECTS
SOME TWO FORTYTWO PERSONS, LARGELY HIGH CIVILIAN, MILITARY, NAVAL,
ATR, AEC, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, INCLUDING PRESIDENT EISEN-
HOWER, VARIOUS CABINET MEMBERS, DIRECTOR HOOVER, CHAIRMAN DEAN OF AEC
AND OTHERS. INASMUCH AS THERE APPEARS TO BE NO EVIDENCE AVAILABLE
INDICATING DISCLOSURE TO THE ALSOPS OF INFO CONTAINED IN INSTANT FILM
BY ANY INDIVIDUALS VIEWING SAME, IT APPEARS THAT FURTHER INVEST IN
THIS MATTER WOULD ENTAIL (A) INTERVIEW OF ALL PERSONS LISTED AMONG
VIEWERS OF FILM, OR (B) INTERVIEW OF THE ALSOP BROTHERS. IT WAS ALSO
ASCERTAINED, FROM AEC, THAT THE MASTER COPY AND TWO ADDIT. COPIES OF
INSTANT FILM ARE MAINTAINED AT AEC'S LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN LAB. LOCATED NEAR
LA, CALIF., WHILE TWO SIXTEEN MM COPIES AND ONE THIRTYTWO MM COPY ARE
MAINTAINED IN TEST ACTIVITIES SECTION, DIV. OF MILITARY APPLICATION, AEC

CFM:DEB

65-5722

AIR TEL

RECORDED-65

JUL 15 1953

Classified by 3034/303
Declassify on: OADR~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED BY SPURBA/MLA

ON 7/2/96 Doc ID: 13196

~~SECRET~~

FBI WASH FIELD

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7-13-53

URGENT

DIRECTOR (100-354477) AND SAC, LOS ANGELES
JOSEPH ALSOP; STEWART ALSOP, ESPIONAGE - X, AEA. REBUTEL 7-10-53.

A LIST OF INDIVIDUALS REFERRED TO IN WFO TEL 7-9-53 [AS VIEWERS OF
AEC OPERATION "IVY" FILM (PROJECT 21-1) INCLUDES VIEWERS OF FILM
AT SHOWINGS BY TEST ACTIVITIES SECTION, DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY
APPLICATION, AS WELL AS AEC ITSELF. MASTER COPY, WORKING PRINT, AND
TWO ADDITIONAL COPIES OF FILM MAINTAINED AT AEC LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN
LABORATORY NEAR LA, CALIFORNIA. FOR INFORMATION OF LA, INSTANT FILM
DEALS WITH 1952 ENIWETOK TESTS, IS ~~TOP SECRET~~, AND CONTAINS DOCUMENTA-
TION OF TESTING OF A THERMONUCLEAR DEVICE. ACCORDING TO AEC, STEWART
ALSOP, ON 6-4-53, REQUESTED AEC CLEARANCE FOR PROPOSED ARTICLE ON THIS
SUBJECT. AEC ADVISED THAT STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN PROPOSED ALSOP
ARTICLE APPEARED TO BE BASED ON AN UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF
INFORMATION. ALSOP'S ARTICLE IDENTIFIED THE INFORMATION WITH THE
SHOWING OF AN OFFICIAL FILM, LA REQUESTED TO MAKE PROMPT CONTACT
WITH APPROPRIATE SECURITY OFFICIALS, LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN LABORATORY,
TO DETERMINE WHETHER COPIES OF FILM MAINTAINED THERE HAVE BEEN
EXHIBITED AND, IF SO, TO ASCERTAIN IDENTITY AND NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS
VIEWING SUCH FILM PRIOR TO 6-5-53. LA SUTEL PROMPTLY. WFO CLOSING
REPORT WILL INCLUDE RESULTS OF LA INQUIRY. BUDED 7-15-53.

HOOD

GEM:mjt
65-5722Classified by ~~215306~~
Declassify on: OADR 10-2-89

RECORDED-65

~~SECRET~~DECLASSIFIED BY SP-1000/MEB
ON 12/14/94 PAR OADR 3/16

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : D. M. Ladd *[initials]*

SUBJECT: JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP

DATE:

July 14, 1953

[initials]

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Nichols	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

[initials]

While talking with Admiral Strauss on other matters today, he stated that he found when he took over as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission that the AEC had prepared a letter to the Bureau, in response to a request from the Bureau as to whether the records of AEC would be made available in the event it was necessary to use same in any prosecution of the Alsop brothers. He stated this grew out of the original request of AEC for the Bureau to investigate any possible leak of classified information to the Alsop brothers.

Admiral Strauss stated the proposed reply in effect states that if the prosecutive stage is reached the AEC will consider this matter. Admiral Strauss stated he does not feel that this is a very responsive answer; that the letter is coming on through, but that he has issued instructions that in the future AEC will have to give more responsive answers if it expects to have any assistance from the Bureau.

DML:CSH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY 38857 JAF

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100-354477-154

JUL 16 1953

[initials]

5-15524

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SEEK
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Declassify on: OADR
7-23-53

RA

FBI WASH FIELD

1:30 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC ALBUQUERQUE

URGENT

JOSEPH ALSOP, STEWART ALSOP, ESP DASH X, AEA. RE LA TEL JULY
TWENTYTWO LAST. [LISTS OF VIEWERS OF ~~TOP SECRET~~ QUOTE IVY UNQ
FILM DESCRIBED BY LA IS IDENTICAL WITH LISTS OBTAINED BY WFO
AEC. FOR INFO ALBUQUERQUE, AEC RECENTLY ADVISED BUR THAT STEW
ALSOP, ONE OF TWO BROTHERS WRITING AS SYNDICATED COLUMNISTS,
JUNE FOUR LAST CONTACTED AEC RELATIVE TO CLEARANCE FOR PROPOSED
ARTICLE DEALING WITH ENIWETOK BOMB TESTS. AEC ADVISED THAT
STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN ALSOP ARTICLE APPARENTLY BASED ON AUTH
DISCLOSURE OF INFO. AEC IDENT WITH INSTANT IVY FILM, WFO AND
HAVE OBTAINED LISTS OF VIEWERS OF FILM LOCALLY AND AT AEC LAB
LOOKOUT MT., CALIF. ACCORDING TO SECURITY OFFICER, LOOKOUT MT.
ONE PRINT OF FILM WAS OFFICER COURIERED TO DR. ALVIN C. GRAVES,
DIRC., LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LAB., LOS ALAMOS, NM, WAS SHOWN TH
ON MAY TWENTYTWO, TWENTYTHREE AND TWENTYFOUR LAST, UNDER DIRECT
SUPERVISION OF DR. NORRIS BRADBURY, LOS ALAMOS LAB. DIR., AND W
THEN RETURNED TO LOOKOUT MT. ALBUQUERQUE ASCERTAIN ALL PERTINENT
RE SHOWINGS OF INSTANT FILM AT LOS ALAMOS INCLUDING IDENTITY AND
OF INDIVIDUALS VIEWING SAME. HANDLE PROMPTLY AND SUTEL. WFO CLOS
REP. PENDING RECEIPT OF INFO FROM ALBUQUERQUE. AUG 5 1953

CFM:DEB
65-5722

~~SECRET~~

FLETCHER, ACTING

DECLASSIFIED BY SPYBURN/MEH

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~ (U)

cc - Mr. Belmont

SEE REVE
SIDE FOR
OIA'S ACTION

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

July 29, 1953

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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OTHERWISE

RECORDED-60

JOSEPH ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP
ESPIONAGE - X
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Reference is made to your memorandum dated June 23, 1953, requesting a preliminary inquiry and suggesting that we ascertain whether the classified information disclosed would be declassified by the Atomic Energy Commission in the event of future prosecution.

The Atomic Energy Commission, in a letter dated July 23, 1953, advised as follows:

"In the event that your investigation discloses that prosecution appears feasible, the Atomic Energy Commission, depending upon the circumstances of compromise of the information involved, will consider, in conjunction with the Department of Defense, the release of pertinent information for prosecutive purposes."

A report reflecting the results of our preliminary inquiry will be furnished immediately upon its receipt.

100-354477

Classified by ~~203/8731~~
Declassify on: OADR 8-2-89

KWD:eme

DECLASSIFIED BY SPNBSA/MEN/23

ON 7/2/96

- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Laughlin
- Mohr
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Rm.
- Holloman
- Gandy

MAILED 6
JUL 30 1953
COMM - FBI

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~

REC'D BEHNOH

REC'D - 10/20/53 OFFICE
DATE 10/20/53
E.O. 12812
CLASS. VOL. 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION~~ (U)

cc - Mr. L

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

July 16, 1953

Director, FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY SP8 STJ/SP8

ON 10/21/99

293823

100-35477

**MONTHLY REPORT TO THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL
COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY**

Reference is made to your memorandum dated July 15, 1953, your reference WO:CHO:tm, 146-41-15, requesting our observations with respect to the following cases which the Atomic Energy Commission plans to report to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy:

1) Joseph Alson; Stewart Alson, Espionage -
X, Atomic Energy Act

In accordance with the Criminal Division's request dated June 23, 1953, a preliminary inquiry is being made in connection with this case. This case is in a pending status.

2) [Redacted] Atomic Energy Act

For your information in connection with this case, there are attached the report of Special Agent [Redacted] dated July 7, 1953, at Seattle, Washington, and the report of Special Agent Vern F. Davis, dated June 23, 1953, at Portland, Oregon. In view of the information contained in the above reports your advice is requested as to whether or not prosecution will be authorized against the subjects involved. This case is in a pending status.

3) Uranium Research Corporation of America,
Arizona. Violation in Use of Atomic Energy
Commission Source Material and Information

Concerning the above, an investigation is being conducted at the request of the Atomic Energy Commission to ascertain whether the Uranium Research Corporation of America violated the Atomic Energy Act in connection with the transfer of source material from mining properties owned by the company to an establishment near Mesa, Arizona, which is being utilized as a "health center." You will be advised of the results of our inquiry. This case is in a pending status.

Whether or not information should be released to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy in the above cases is being left to your discretion.

JUL 28 1953
Attachment
62-83626

cc - 100-354477

cc-117-1486 ~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

KWD:Eme 117-1498

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

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interview _____
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olloman _____
andy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Classified by ~~SP7BJT/af~~
Declassify on: OADR 10-2-21

JUL 22 1953

TELETYPE

FBI, LOS ANGELES 7-22-53 4-18PM
DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

JAT
U R G E N T

JOSEPH ALSOP., STEWART ALSOP, ESPIONAGE DASH X, AEA. BUFILE ON
DASH THREE FIVE FOUR FOUR SEVEN SEVEN, WFO SIX FIVE DASH FIVE
TWO. RE WFO AIRTEL JULY THIRTEEN. [MAJOR [REDACTED] SECUR
OFFICER, LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN LABORATORY, USAF, LOS ANGELES, HAS AD
INSTALLATION PREPARED A TOTAL OF EIGHT PRINTS OF ~~TOP SECRET~~ IVY
AEC. THESE EIGHT COMPOSED OF TWO THIRTYFIVE MILLIMETER PRINTS
SIXTEEN MM. PRINTS. DURING COURSE OF TECHNICAL PREPARATION OF
COMPLETED ABOUT MAY FIVE LAST IT WAS VIEWED LOCALLY IN ITS ENTIRE
FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS, ALL LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN LAB PERSONNEL, EXCE
FIVE, WHO ARE AFFILIATED WITH JOINT TASK FORCE SEVEN HEADQUARTER
WASH., D.C., MAJOR [REDACTED] COL. [REDACTED]

MAJOR GENERAL P. W. CLARKSON, CAPT. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LIEUT. COL. [REDACTED]

MAJOR [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MAJOR [REDACTED]

CAPT. [REDACTED]

MAJOR [REDACTED]

RECORDED 20 10013544

JUL 24

[REDACTED] DISTRIBUTION OF IVY

AS FOLLOWS.] ON MAY SEVENTEEN LAST ONE COPY OF THIRTYFIVE MM. 1
COPY SIXTEEN MM. VERSIONS WERE TURNED OVER BY OFFICER COURIER S.
JOINT TASK FORCE SEVEN, TEMPORARY U BLDG., TWELFTH AND CONSTITU

DECLASSIFIED BY SP7BJA/MEN

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~~SECRET~~ (U)

PAGE TWO

WASH., D.C., BOTH OF WHICH FROM SUBSEQUENT CORRESPONDENCE WERE
TURNED TO AEC, WASHINGTON. ON JUNE ONE LAST ONE COPY SIXTEEN M.
WAS OFFICER COURIERED TO GEN. P. W. CLARKSON, COMMANDING GENERAL
TASK FORCE SEVEN, PORT SHAFTER, OAHU, HAWAII, LATER SUBSEQUENTLY
AEC ACCORDING TO CABLE COPY RECEIVED LOCALLY WITHOUT SHOWING TO
REMAINING FOUR SIXTEEN MM. COPIES AND ONE THIRTYFIVE MM. COPY IN
CUSTODY OF LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN LAB. MAJOR [] ADVISED FURTHER
PRINT WAS OFFICER COURIERED TO DR. ALVIN C. GRAVES, TEST DIRECTOR
ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LAB, LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO, WHERE IT WAS EXHIBITED
MAY TWENTYTWO, TWENTYTHREE AND TWENTYFOUR LAST UNDER DIRECT SUPERVISION
OF DR. NORRIS BRADBURY, DIRECTOR OF THE LAB AND DR. GRAVES. AT
THE END OF THE PERIOD OF EXHIBITION THE FILM WAS RETURNED TO LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN LAB. IDENTIFICATION
VIEWERS UNKNOWN TO [] ALSO FURNISHED A LIST OF APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED TWENTY ADDITIONAL VIEWERS IN WASHINGTON MANY
ARE DUPLICATES, AS REFLECTED IN LIST FURNISHED HIM BY JOINT TASK FORCE SEVEN CAPTIONED
["SHOWING OF TOP SECRET IVY FILM".] ^{S-108(u)} NAMES NOT BEING
FORTH AS WFO PROBABLY HAS SAME ALREADY. LIST BROKEN INTO FOLLOWING
CATEGORIES., ONE, STAFF PERSONNEL PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR HEADQUARTERS
JTF SEVEN MAY EIGHTEEN LAST., TWO, PERSONS PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR
OF THREE SERVICES AND AFSWP MAY NINETEEN LAST., THREE, PERSONS IN
SHOWING FOR AEC COMMISSIONERS MAY TWENTYONE., FOUR, PERSONS PRESENT
END PAGE TWO

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b7c

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
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E THREE

ING FOR CERTAIN SERVICE SECRETARIES AND MILITARY LIAISON COMMITTEE
TWENTYTWO., FIVE, PERSONS PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR CERTAIN JOINT
EES OF STAFF, OPERATION DEPUTIES, AND KEY MEMBERS OF JCS ORGANIZATION
TWENTYSEVEN., SIX, PERSONS PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR THE PRESIDENT AND
TAIN OTHER HIGH GOVERNMENTAL AND MILITARY OFFICIALS ON MAY TWENTY-
E., SEVEN, PERSONS PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR AEC COMMISSIONERS FOR D
SSIFICATION ON JUNE THREE LAST. [REDACTED] ADVISED ABOVE CONSTITUTES
PLETE SHOWING [OF IVY FILM] ANYWHERE. FURTHER SHOWINGS ARE NOW BANNED
PRESIDENTIAL ORDER. WFO SUTEL IF COPY OF ABOVE LIST OF WASHINGTON
WERS DESIRED. NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN BY LA SINCE SCOPE OF IN-
RY PRESENTLY UNKNOWN. RUC.

M A L O N E

~~SECRET~~ (U)

K AND HOLDS PLS

50 PM OK FBI WA NRB

TWO COPIES

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-354477)

DATE: 8/6/53

FROM : SAC, WFO (65-5722)

SUBJECT: JOSEPH ALSOP; STEWART ALSOP
ESPIONAGE - X;
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Enclosed herewith is the report of SA CARL F. MAISCH dated 8/6/53, in captioned matter.

In view of the notably large number of persons known to have viewed instant film, many of them in high government, military and scientific positions, no further investigation is contemplated in this matter at this time unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

CFM:laj

Enclosures (5)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY SP8 BTJ/cap

RECORDED - 68

AUG 11 1953

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WFO 65-5722

~~SECRET~~ (U)

In addition to the above, the Atomic Energy Commission also furnished a copy of the rewritten article concerning which the Atomic Energy Commission advised there had been no objection on the part of the Atomic Energy Commission's Office of Classification. The rewritten article reads as follows: S-1(S)(U)

[ATTACHMENT II.] S-1(S)(U)

"Reports continue to come in concerning the H-Bomb test at Eniwetok. One of these concerns the unexpected size of the atoll which was the scene of the A-test. Everyone has, of course, seen the published reports that the H-Bomb destroyed the atoll in the inferno of the explosion, but everyone had assumed that this change in the world map was relatively minor -- that the last atoll was no more than a few hundred square yards of sand. S-1(S)(U)

"Instead, it was a respectable geographical feature -- a very good size little island, with a life expectancy of many eons under normal conditions. There it was at the beginning of the test, its palm trees waving, its higher land carrying the instruments intended to calibrate the results of the test. And there, at the end of the test, was only the ocean, washing over this spot where, for the first time in history, a part of the enduring architecture of the earth had been utterly consumed by man-made fire. S-1(S)(U)

[ATTACHMENT II.] S-1(S)(U)

With regard to attachment I above, the Atomic Energy Commission stated that the top secret film on the 1952 Eniwetok Tests, containing documentation of the testing of a thermonuclear device had been shown to top level officials of the Department of Defense, both civilian and military, to key members of the Atomic Energy Commission, and other high-ranking government officials. The Atomic Energy Commission stated that approximately eight showings of this film had been made prior to the inquiry by STEWART ALSOP. According to the Atomic Energy Commission, similar articles of a speculative nature have appeared in the press, but since ALSOP'S article identified the information with the showing of an official film, it could not be regarded as speculative and would be considered security information affecting the national defense. The Atomic Energy Commission reported that a record had been maintained reflecting the identity of persons who had attended the showings of such film. S-1(S)(U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Preliminary inquiry at the offices of the Washington Area Security Office of the Atomic Energy Commission, disclosed that the film in question was the property of the Joint Task Force. It was also ascertained from [] that two or three separate filmings had been made of the Eniwetok tests, and that all of these were the property of the Joint Task Force. According to [] there had been approximately eight local showings of the Eniwetok film. The first showing, according to Atomic Energy Commission, occurred in November, 1952. [] advised that the Atomic Energy Commission, by direction of the President of the United States, had assumed custody of such films and had maintained lists of all viewers of such films. It was also ascertained that a master copy as well as two additional copies of the film are presently at Lookout Mountain Laboratory near Los Angeles, California. In addition, it was learned, a working print of the film was also maintained at the latter installation. S-1 (S) (U)

[] ascertained that three copies of the film, two of the 16 millimeter dimension and one 35 millimeter, were maintained in the Test Activities Section of the Division of Military Application, which thereupon controlled the showing of the films to Air, Navy and Military personnel.

[] made available a list of some 242 persons who viewed instant film during showings of the film described as "Top Secret Ivy Film", throughout May, 1953 and through June 4, 1953, copy of which is attached for the Bureau as enclosure. S-1 (S) (U)

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Inquiry of Major [] Security Officer, Lookout Mountain Laboratory, United States Air Force, Los Angeles, California, disclosed that the installation prepared a total of 8 prints of the top secret "Ivy" film for the Atomic Energy Commission. These eight prints comprised two 35 millimeter prints and six 16 millimeter prints. During the course of technical preparation of the film, completed about May 5, 1953, it was viewed at Lookout Mountain Laboratory in its entirety by 26 individuals, all Lookout Mountain Laboratory personnel, with the exception of the first five persons listed, who are affiliated with Joint Task Force 7 Headquarters, Washington, D. C. S-1 (S) (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

This list reads as follows:

Major		Colonel	
	Major General P. W. CLARKSON, Captain		
	Lieutenant Colonel	Major	
Major		Major	Captain
	Major		

Major [] also advised that on May 17, 1953, one copy of the 35 millimeter print and one copy of a 16 millimeter version of the film, were turned over by officer courier service to Joint Task Force 7, Temporary U Building, 12th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C. Subsequent correspondence at Lookout Mountain indicated that both prints were later returned to the Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D. C.

On June 1, 1953, one copy of the 16 millimeter version of the film was transmitted by officer courier to General P. W. CLARKSON, Commanding General, Joint Task Force 7, Fort Shafter, Oahu, Hawaii, and was later sent to the Atomic Energy Commission, according to a copy of a cable received at Lookout Mountain, without being shown to anyone. The remaining four 16 millimeter copies and one 35 millimeter copy of the film are now in the custody of the Lookout Mountain Laboratory. Major [] further advised that one print was sent via officer courier to Doctor ALVIN C. GRAVES, Test Director, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, where it was exhibited on May 22, 23 and 24, last, under the direct supervision of Doctor NORRIS BRADBURY, Director of the Laboratory, and Doctor GRAVES. At the conclusion of such showings, the film was returned to the Lookout Mountain Laboratory.

Major [] also furnished a list of approximately 220 additional viewers of the film, in Washington, D. C., which appears to be the duplicate of the list obtained from [] at Washington, D. C., attached hereto as enclosure.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Major [] advised that the above information constitutes complete information concerning the showing of the "Ivy" film anywhere, and added that further showings have now been banned by presidential order. S - 1 (S) (U)

AT LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

Inquiry by Agents of the Albuquerque Office at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico, disclosed that a copy of instant "Ivy" film, classified top secret, was delivered via officer courier, to a member of the staff of Colonel [] of the Lookout Mountain Laboratory to the Los Alamos installation on about June 21, 1953, and was returned to the Lookout Mountain Laboratory a few days later. Inquiry further disclosed that at the Los Alamos the film was shown to a total of 597 staff members of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, plus a total of 33 consultants or official visitors at Los Alamos on June 22, 1953 and June 23, 1953. S - 1 (S) (U)

Inquiry at Los Alamos also reflected that both showings of the top secret film had been upon direct authority of General FIELDS, Director of Military Application, Washington, D. C., and Captain [] of that office reportedly maintained a record of every showing of the film and the identity of many viewers.

RALPH CARLISLE SMITH, Assistant Director for Classification at Los Alamos, advised that he was present at Lookout Mountain Laboratory on about June 7, 1953, at which time that laboratory was preparing, at the direction of the Atomic Energy Commission, a "deleted" version of the film for proposed showing to certain Congressmen and government officials at Washington, D. C. He advised that this version of the film was reportedly classified "secret", and indicated that he had no knowledge as to whether such film had actually been shown to such officials, as intended.

It is noted that inquiry at Los Alamos failed to disclose any information supporting the statement of Major [] Security Officer of the Lookout Mountain, California, Laboratory, to the effect that a print of the film forwarded from Lookout Mountain to Los Alamos was exhibited on May 22, 23 and 24, 1953, at Los Alamos.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~TOP SECRET - MONTAGNE VII YTHU032~~ (U)

WFO 65-5722

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE

TO THE BUREAU

One photostated copy of a list of some 242 persons described as having viewed the Atomic Energy Commission film "Operation Ivy" (Project 21-1) during its preparation and throughout the month of May, 1953, and up to June 4, 1953, in the Washington, D. C. Area.

S - 1(S)(U)

- C -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~TOP SECRET - MONTAGNE VII YTHU032~~ (U)

WFO-65-5722

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

This report is being classified Security Information - Secret in view of a similar classification appearing on information received in this case from the Atomic Energy Commission.

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field Office dated June 30, 1953, in captioned matter.
Los Angeles teletype dated July 22, 1953.
Albuquerque teletype dated July 27, 1953.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~ (U)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

(U)

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/6/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/9,10,13,23/53	REPORT MADE BY CARL F. MALECH laj
TITLE JOSEPH ALSOP; STEWART ALSOP			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X; ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

AEC recently advised that STEWART ALSOP on June 4, 1953, contacted that agency regarding clearance for a proposed article dealing with Eniwetok H-Bomb Tests. AEC further advised that statements in proposed article appeared to be based on an unauthorized disclosure of information. According to AEC, ALSOP'S article identified information therein with official film recently shown and thus reflected disclosure of security information affecting national defense. Preliminary inquiry reflects lists maintained by AEC reflecting identity of viewers of instant film. 242 persons viewed film in Washington, D. C. area; 26 at AEC Lookout Mountain, California, Laboratory, prior to date of ALSOP'S inquiry. No record of showings of film at Los Alamos, New Mexico, prior to date of ALSOP'S contact with AEC. S-1(8)U

Classified by

Declassify on: OADR

(U) C -

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BPA/meh
ON 7/3/96 Per OADR 3/96

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Investigation in this matter is predicated upon receipt of information from the Bureau to the effect that the Atomic Energy Commission, in a communication dated June 6, 1953, classified secret security information, advised that STEWART ALSOP telephonically contacted the Commission at 5:00 P.M. on June 4, 1953, for the purpose of requesting clearance for a proposed article. The Atomic Energy Commission advised that the statements contained in the proposed article appeared to be based on an unauthorized disclosure of information. S-1(8)U

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau (100-354477) (ENC-1) 3 - Washington Field (65-5722)		<p>Our file copy 4-6 remain Unclassified Dec 11, 1991 9/23/00 met FOI/PA # 295823 APPEAL # CIVIL ACT. # E.O. # 12556 DATE 10-28-91 Source 1 - AEC</p>

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1952 O-210946
~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~ (U)

WFO 65-5722

~~SECRET~~ (U)

The Atomic Energy Commission furnished a copy of the proposed article by STEWART ALSOP which reads as follows: S-1(S) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

ATTACHMENT I.

"The not very popular movie now being shown here is the film of the Hydrogen bomb explosion at Eniwetok. As a documentary, apparently, it is nicely done. But officials who are admitted to the showing complained that it makes them lose sleep.

"One reason cited is the unexpected size of the atoll which was the scene of the bomb test. Everyone had of course seen the published reports that the H-bomb destroyed the atoll in the inferno of its explosion. But everyone had assumed that this change in the world map was relatively minor -- that the lost atoll was no more than a few hundred square yards of sand.

"Instead, it was a respectably geographical feature -- a very good size little island, with a life expectancy of many eons under normal conditions. There it was at the beginning of the film, its palm trees waving, its higher land carrying the instruments, intended to calibrate the results of the test. And there, at the end of the film, was only the ocean, washing over this spot, where, for the first time in history, a part of the enduring architecture of the earth had been utterly consumed by man-made fire. (U) S-1(S)

RESTRICTED DATA

"This document contains restricted data as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1946. Its transmittal or the disclosure of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited.

ATTACHMENT I.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

NAVY

RADM H. B. Temple - OSD
RADM G. C. Wright - Op 36
RADM R. E. Libby - Op 03B

Capt.
Capt.
Capt.
Colonel

Cdr.
Cdr.
Cdr.
Cdr.
Cdr.
Lt.

AIR FORCE

Major General
Colonel
Colonel
Colonel
Colonel
Colonel
Colonel
Colonel

Colonel
Colonel
Colonel
Lt. Col.
Lt. Col.
Lt. Col.
Major

AFSWP

RADM E. N. Parker
Colonel
Colonel
Capt.
Capt.

Colonel
Capt.
Lt. Col.
Lt. Col.

JTF SEVEN

Major General P. W. Clarkson, CJTF
Colonel
Lt. Col.

Major

PERSONS PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR AEC COMMISSIONERS ON MAY 21, 1953

- Commissioner
- Commissioner
- Commissioner
- Commissioner
- General Manager
- Asst. Gen. Mgr.
Brig. Gen. Fields - Director, DMA
Col. - Ch, Res. Br., DMA
Capt. - Ch, Prog Br., DMA
DMA
Capt. DMA
Major Gen. P. W. Clarkson, CJTF-7

Dr. A. C. Graves - CTG 7.1
Lt. Col. - CO, LML
Major - Asst J-3, JTF
- LML (Proj)
Secretary to Commission
Col. - Exec., DMA
LML
Lt. Col. - AEC
- AEC
Lt. Col. - AEC
- JTF-7 (Proj.)

SHOWING OF TOP SECRET IVY FILM

b6
b7C

PERSONNEL WHO VIEWED THE TOP SECRET-RESTRICTED DATA VERSION OF OPERATION IVY FILM (Project 21-1) DURING ITS PREPARATION

Major General P. W. Clarkson, CJTF	Capt.	[REDACTED]	LML
Dr. A. C. Graves, LASL			LML
Colonel [REDACTED]	JTF-7		LML
Dr. Ralph Carlisle, LASL			LML
Cdr. [REDACTED]	JTF-7		LML
Lt. Col. [REDACTED]		CO	LML
[REDACTED]		MON	
Major [REDACTED]	JTF-7		LML
Major [REDACTED]			LML
Major [REDACTED]			LML
Major [REDACTED]			LML
[REDACTED]			LML
Capt. [REDACTED]	JTF-7		LML

STAFF PERSONNEL PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR HQ. JTF SEVEN ON 18 MAY 1953

Major General P. W. Clarkson, Commander	Lt. Col.	[REDACTED]	J-3
Captain [REDACTED]	Lt. Col.	[REDACTED]	J-4
Colonel [REDACTED]	Lt. Col.	[REDACTED]	J-4
Colonel [REDACTED]	Lt. Col.	[REDACTED]	LML
Captain [REDACTED]	Major	[REDACTED]	Cond
Colonel [REDACTED]	Major	[REDACTED]	J-1
Colonel [REDACTED]	Major	[REDACTED]	J-2
Cdr. [REDACTED]	Major	[REDACTED]	J-3
Lt. Col. [REDACTED]	Major	[REDACTED]	J-3
Cdr. [REDACTED]	Major	[REDACTED]	Compt
Lt. Col. [REDACTED]	Lt.	[REDACTED]	- Cond
			Writer (LML)
			Projectionist (LML)

PERSONS PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR MEMBERS OF THREE SERVICES AND AFSWP ON MAY 19, 1953

ARMY

Major General K. D. Nichols - OC/SA	Colonel [REDACTED]	- G-3
Brig. Gen. H. Mck, Roper - G-3	Colonel [REDACTED]	- OC/SA
Brig. Gen. C. H. Jark - G-3	Colonel [REDACTED]	- G-4
Brig. Gen. K. F. Hertford - G-4	Colonel [REDACTED]	- G-4
Brig. Gen. M. C. Young - JCS	Colonel [REDACTED]	- G-3
Colonel [REDACTED]	Colonel [REDACTED]	- G-3
Colonel [REDACTED]	Lt. Colonel [REDACTED]	- G-3
Colonel [REDACTED]	Lt. Colonel [REDACTED]	- G-3
Colonel [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	- G-4

**PERSONS PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR CERTAIN SERVICE SECRETARIES AND MLC
ON MAY 22, 1953**

Mr. Lewis L. Strauss, Special Asst to the President for Atomic Energy
Hon. Robert LeBaron, Chairman, Military Liaison Committee
Hon. Charles S. Thomas, Under Secretary of Navy
Brig. Gen. A. R. Luedcke, USAF, Deputy Chief, AFSWP
Major General P. W. Clarkson, CJTF-7
Lt. Col. [redacted] CO, Lookout Mountain Laboratory
[redacted] Lookout Mountain Laboratory
[redacted] Lookout Mountain Laboratory (Projectionist)
JTF-7 (Projectionist)

**PERSONS PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR CERTAIN JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, OPERATION
DEPUTIES AND KEY MEMBERS OF THE JCS ORGANIZATION ON MAY 27, 1953**

General Omar Bradley and General Twining were unable to remain for the full length of the film. An offer was made to General Bradley's assistant that we would be prepared at any time to show General Bradley significant portions of the film which he missed.

General Omar N. Bradley
General Nathan F. Twining
General L. C. Sheperd, Jr.
Lt. Gen. Thomas D. White, USAF
Lt. Gen. C. P. Cabell, USAF
Lt. Gen. E. F. Everest, USAF
Maj. Gen. C. D. Eddelman, USA
Maj. Gen. F. W. Farrell, USA
Maj. Gen. J. S. Bradley, USA
Maj. Gen. A. P. Fox, USA
Rear Admiral W. F. Boone, USN
Rear Admiral W. G. Lalor, USN
Rear Admiral R. L. Campbell, USN
Brig. Gen. W. S. Matthews, USA
Brig. Gen. Hunter Harris, USAF
Brig. Gen. E. H. Porter, USAF

Colonel	[redacted]	USA
Colonel	[redacted]	USA
Colonel	[redacted]	USA
Capt.	[redacted]	USN
Colonel	[redacted]	USAF
Colonel	[redacted]	USAF
Lt. Col.	[redacted]	USA
Lt. Col.	[redacted]	USA
Lt. Col.	[redacted]	USA
Lt. Col.	[redacted]	USA
Commander	[redacted]	USN
Lt. Col.	[redacted]	USAF
Captain	[redacted]	USN, JTF-7
Colonel	[redacted]	USAF, JTF-7
Major	[redacted]	USA, JTF-7
Sgt.	[redacted]	USN, JTF-7 (Proj.)
	[redacted]	USA, JTF-7 (Proj.)

**PERSONS PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR THE PRESIDENT AND CERTAIN OTHER HIGH
GOVERNMENTAL AND MILITARY OFFICIALS ON MAY 29, 1953**

Dwight D. Eisenhower, The President of the United States
Charles E. Wilson, Secretary of Defense
Harold E. Stassen, Director for Mutual Security
George M. Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury
Arthur S. Flemming, Director of Defense Mobilization
Allen W. Dulles, Director of Central Intelligence
Robert Cutler, Special Assistant to the President
C. D. Jackson, Special Assistant to the President
Colonel Paul T. Carroll, Military Liaison Officer
James S. Lay, Jr., Executive Secretary
S. Everett Gleason, Deputy Executive Secretary
Herbert Brownell, Jr., Attorney General

Arthur E. Summerfield, Postmaster General
Esra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture
Sinclair Weeks, Secretary of Commerce
Sherman Adams, The Assistant to the President
Philip Young, Chairman, Civil Service Commission
Bernard M. Shenley, Acting Special Counsel to the President
Gabriel Hauge, Special Assistant to the President
Major General Wilton B. Persons, USA (Ret.), Special Asst. to the President
General J. Lawton Collins, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army
Harold E. Talbott, Secretary of the Air Force
Rear Admiral Lewis L. Strauss, Special Assistant to the President
Val Peterson, Federal Civil Defense Administrator
J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Gordon Dean, Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission
Robert R. Bowie, Department of State
Brig. Gen. Frank N. Roberts, Director for Mutual Security
William Y. Elliott, Office of Defense Mobilization
Maj. General John K. Gerhart, Joint Chiefs of Staff
Robert Amory, Jr., Central Intelligence Agency
Lt. General C. P. Cabell, Deputy Director of Central Intelligence
Thomas E. Murray, Commissioner, Atomic Energy Commission
Henry D. Smyth, Commissioner, Atomic Energy Commission
Eugene M. Zuckert, Commissioner, Atomic Energy Commission
Robert LeBaron, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense

for Atomic Energy Matters
[redacted] Atomic Energy Commission
[redacted] NSC Special Staff Member
Colonel [redacted] C/S, JTF-7
Captain [redacted] Deputy for Navy JTF 7
Major [redacted] JTF-7
Lt. Colonel [redacted] AEC
[redacted] Projectionist
Chief Electrician Mate, [redacted] (White House Projectionist)

PERSONS PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR AEC COMMISSIONERS FOR DECLASSIFICATION
ON JUNE 3, 1953

[redacted] - Chairman	Morse Salisbury, Director, DIS
[redacted] - Commissioner	McKay Donkin, Special Asst. to Chairman
[redacted] - Commissioner	Lt. Col. [redacted] - DMA
[redacted] - Commissioner	Colonel [redacted]
[redacted] - General Manager	Major [redacted] - JTF-7
[redacted] - Deputy Gen. Mgr.	[redacted] - DIS
Brigadier General K. E. Fields, USA - DMA	Colonel [redacted] - DMA
[redacted] - Secretariat	[redacted] - DIS
Commander [redacted]	James Beckerley - Dir. of Classification
[redacted] - Asst. to Comm.	[redacted] - DIS
	[redacted]

PERSONS PRESENT AT SHOWING FOR DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
AT PENTAGON, 1715, 4 JUNE 1953.

Honorable Roger M. Kyes, Deputy Secretary of Defense

Rear Admiral E. N. Parker, AFSWP

Brig. Gen. A.R. Luedcke, AFSWP

Colonel [REDACTED] Air Aid to Secretary of Defense

Capt. [REDACTED] Naval Aide to Secretary of Defense

Captain, [REDACTED] USN, Division of Military Application

Lt. Colonel [REDACTED] Division of Military Application

[REDACTED] JTF-7, Projectionist

b6

b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 27 1953

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Gearty	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Mr. Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY 3053/100

FBI ALBUQUERQUE

7-27-53

8-02

JMF

DIRECTOR FBI AND WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

JOSEPH ALSOP, STEWART ALSOP. ESPIONAGE DASH X. AEA. RE WF
TEL DATED JULY TWENTYTHREE, PAST. INSTANT QUOTE TOP SECRET
UNQUOTE FILM OFFICER CARRIED BY MEMBER OF STAFF ^{OF} COLONEL

[REDACTED] LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN LABORATORY TO LOS ALAMOS ABOUT
JUNE TWENTYONE INSTANT AND RETURNED FEW DAYS LATER. ONLY EXACT
RECORDS AVAILABLE AT LOOKOUT. AT LOS ALAMOS FILM SHOWN TO TOTAL
OF FIVE NINETY SEVEN STAFF MEMBERS OF LASL PLUS TOTAL OF THIRTY
THREE CONSULTANTS OR OFFICIAL VISITORS AT LOS ALAMOS ON JUNE
TWENTY TWO AND TWENTY THREE INSTANT. LIST OF CONSULTANTS AND
VISITORS OBTAINED AND WILL BE SUBMITTED IN REPORT FORM, UAC,
BUT ACTUAL IDENTITY OF STAFF MEMBERS VIEWING FILM WILL NOT BE
OBTAINED, UAC. CHIEF SUSPECT AMONG VISITORS VIEWING FILM APPEARS
TO BE GEORGE ANTHONY GAMOW, BUFILES ONE SIXTEEN DASH ONE TWO TWO
FOUR SIX AND ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE FOUR NINE NINE EIGHT EIGHT,
WFO FILE ONE SIXTEEN DASH FOUR ONE NAUGHT NINE, WHO WAS PRESENT
AND VIEWED FILM ON JUNE TWENTY TWO AS KONSULTANT WITH STAFF MEMBER
BADGE AT LOS ALAMOS. AEC SECURITY FILE ON GAMOW SENT TO WASO,
AEC, WASHINGTON, JULY TWENTYONE INSTANT, AND SUCH OFFICE SHOULD
BE ABLE TO FURNISH PRESENT LOCATION, AEC CONNECTIONS, AND
POSSIBLE ITINERARY. PRELIMINARY CONFIDENTIAL INQUIRY

b6
b7c

RECORDED-40

53 AUG 20 1953
END OF PAGE ONE

TWO COPIES WFO

cc Branigan

PAGE TWO

AT LOS ALAMOS REVEALED ONLY THAT GAMOW WAS AT LOS ALAMOS JUNE EIGHTEEN TO JULY FIRST, INSTANT, AND DID NOT REVEAL HIS ITINERARY UPON LEAVING. PRESENT SHOWINGS OF THE TOP SECRET FILM HAVE BEEN UPON DIRECT AUTHORITY OF GENERAL FIELDS, DIRECTOR OF MILITARY APPLICATION, WASHINGTON, AND CAPTAIN [] OF THAT OFFICE REPORTEDLY HAS RECORD OF EVERY SHOWING AND IDENTITY OF MANY VIEWERS. RALPH CARLISLE SMITH, ASST. DIRECTOR FOR CLASSIFICATION, LASL, ADVISED THAT HE WAS PRESENT AT LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN LAB ON ABOUT JUNE SEVEN, INSTANT, AT WHICH TIME THAT LAB WAS PREPARING, AT DIRECTION OF THE AEC, A QUOTE DELETED UNQUOTE VERSION OF THE FILM FOR PROPOSED SHOWING TO CERTAIN CONGRESSMEN AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON. THIS VERSION REPORTEDLY ONLY CLASSIFIED QUOTE SECRET UNQUOTE AND WHETHER OR NOT IT HAS BEEN SHOWN TO SUCH OFFICIALS IS UNKNOWN TO SMITH. REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED.

BRYCE

CORRS PG ONE LN THREE WD NINE SHD READ OF
LN FOUR WD FIVE SHD READ LABORATORY
LN SIXTEEN WD NINE X SHD READ CONSULTANT LN TWENTYONE WD THREE SHD
READ PRELIMINARY

PG TWO LN TWO LAST WORD SHD R^ED ITINERARY
NEXT TO LAST LN WD TEN SHD READ UNKNOWN

EN D AND ACK PLS

11-10PM OK FBI WA WS

TU DSSC

MT

b6
b7c

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ ~~SECRET~~ (U)

RECORDED-45 100-354477

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

EX-127

Date: August 20, 1953

To: Captain John A. Waters
Director of Security
Atomic Energy Commission
Room 805B
333 Third Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOSEPH ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP
ESPIONAGE - X
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

DECLASSIFIED BY 20357/af
ON 10-2-87

July 23, 1953. Reference is made to your letter dated

There are attached two copies of the
report of Special Agent Carl F. Maisch, dated August 6,
1953, at Washington, D. C.

The facts in this matter have been
referred to the Criminal Division of the Department.
No additional investigation is contemplated.

Attachment

BY SPL. MSGR.

55 AUG 24

COMM - FBI

KWD:eme

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ ~~SECRET~~ (U)

70 SEP 10 1953

AUG 21 11 PM '53

S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED RECORDS ROOM
AUG 21 1953

WATSON

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

CC: [unclear] Mont

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

Director, FBI

JOSEPH ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP
ESPIONAGE - X
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SEE REV
SIDE FOR
CLASS 20
ALPHABET

Classified by 25045 (U)
Declassify on: OADR 70-2-89

Reference is made to your memorandum dated June 23, 1953, requesting a preliminary inquiry. Further reference is made to our memorandum dated July 29, 1953, concerning this matter.

There is attached a copy of the report of Special Agent Carl F. Haisch, dated August 6, 1953, at Washington, D. C. There is also attached a Photostat of a list of 242 names of individuals who viewed the top secret restricted data version of the Operation Ivy film.

A review of the list reflects that the film has been viewed by numerous high Governmental and military officials representing all branches of the Armed Forces, and most executive departments of the Government.

No additional investigation will be conducted in the absence of a specific request.

100-354477

Attachment

RECORDED - 36
EX-124
AUG 24 1953

KWD:eme

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BMA/MA
ON 7/2/96 Per OADR 1/3/96

MAILED 6
AUG 21 1953
SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET

DATE OF REVIEW
E.O. 12958
CLASSIFIED BY
VLS/ETP
EX-124

Olson
add
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SEE REVERSE
SIDE FOR
ACTION

TO : A. H. Belmont

~~SECRET~~ (U)

DATE: August 20, 1953

FROM : W. A. Branigan

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISESUBJECT: JOSEPH ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP
ESPIONAGE - X
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Gearty	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

(U)
(S) 5-1/ The Atomic Energy Commission, in a letter dated June 6, 1953, reported that a proposed article by Stewart Alsop appeared to be based on an unauthorized disclosure of information since it referred to a top secret film on the 1952 Eniwetok Tests containing documentation of the testing of a thermonuclear device. At the request of AEC, Alsop revised his proposed article omitting reference to the film. The matter was referred to the Criminal Division on June 12, 1953, and on June 23, 1953, the Department requested a preliminary inquiry. WFO report dated August 6, 1953, enclosed a list of 242 names of individuals who viewed the top secret film. The list includes the names of the Director, the Attorney General, and numerous other high Governmental and military officials representing all branches of the Armed Forces and most executive departments of the Government.

ACTION:

8-21-53
1003
The Criminal Division and the Atomic Energy Commission are being furnished the results of our investigation. The Criminal Division is being advised that no additional investigation will be conducted in the absence of a specific request.

Classified by ~~83153/08~~ (U)
Declassify on: OADR 1072-89

RECORDED-19

EX. 118

SEP 3 1953

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 BJA/meh

ON 11/3/91 Per OMA 1/3/96

100-354477

KWD:eme

~~SECRET~~ (U)

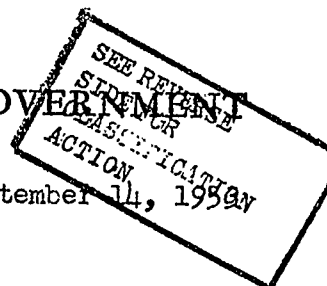
58 SEP 10 1953

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE (U)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT



TO : DIRECTOR, F.B.I. (100-354477)

DATE: September 14, 1953

FROM : SAC, WFO (65-5722)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

SUBJECT: JOSEPH ALSOP; STEWART ALSOP
ESP-X
AEA

Rerep of SA ROY I. MISCHKE dated 8/24/53 at Albuquerque in captioned matter, which sets out lead for WFO to contact CAPTAIN [redacted] Office of Director of Military Application, Pentagon, re information concerning preparation and [showings of "IVY"] film involved in instant investigation.

b6
b7C

S-1(S) (U)

Inasmuch as detailed information has been previously reported in this regard, in report of SA CARL F. MAISCH dated 8/6/53 at Washington, D.C. in captioned matter, no additional investigation will be conducted by WFO in this matter, UACB. C.

CFM:JVB
2 Albuquerque (65-115) (Info) (RM)

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-10/Hmen
ON 7/3/96 Per OMA/3/96

Classified by SP-2/Sialp
Declassify on: OADR 10-2-89 (U)

RECORDED-62

SEP 15 1953

65-115-1000

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ESP. SEC.

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

cc - Mr. Belmont

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

October 26, 1953

Director, FBI

DECLASSIFIED BY DSB (513) JES
ON 10-2-88MONTHLY REPORT TO THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL
COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY

Reference is made to your memorandum dated October 23, 1953, your reference W.O.C.H.O. in, 145-41-15, requesting any observations regarding the effect of disclosure at this time to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy of information regarding the following investigations:

- 1) Joseph Albert Stewart Alsop,
Spyionage - X, Atomic Energy Act

Information regarding the status of this case was furnished in a memorandum to the Criminal Division dated October 16, 1953. We are presently awaiting an answer from the Atomic Energy Commission as to whether the information alleged to have been disclosed will be declassified for the purposes of prosecution.

- 2) [Redacted]
Atomic Energy Act

In a memorandum to the Criminal Division dated September 25, 1953, your opinion was requested regarding prosecution. This case is in a pending status.

b6
b7c

- 3) [Redacted] Atomic Energy Act

In a memorandum to the Criminal Division dated October 23, 1953, you were requested to advise whether this matter should be presented to the U. S. Attorney at Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of obtaining a subpoena duces tecum requiring the subject to appear with the documents before a Federal Grand Jury. This case is in a pending status.

- 4) Unknown Subject: Unaccounted for Uranium,
Building 9213, Y-12 Plant, Carbide and Carbon
Chemicals Company, Oak Ridge, Tennessee,
September 29, 1953, Atomic Energy Act

In a memorandum to the Criminal Division dated October 7, 1953, we advised that no investigation was being conducted with regard to this loss.

100-354477-
NOT RECORDED
199 OCT 29 1953

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

KWD:eme

117-531 SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

- 5) Unknown Subject: Loss of Uranium Slugs from
213-M Building, Savannah River Plant,
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, July 22, 1953
Atomic Energy Act

In a memorandum to the Criminal Division dated July 29, 1953, information regarding this loss was furnished. ~~THE~~ case is in a pending status.

The propriety of releasing information in the above cases is being left to your discretion.

62-83626

- 2 -

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~REVERSE
SIDE FOR
CLASSIFICATION
ACTIONALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form 10-1 (Rev. 1-1-59)
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

~~SECRET~~ (U)

REPORT MADE AT ALBUQUERQUE	DATE WHEN MADE 8-24-53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/27; 8/4, 20/53	REPORT MADE BY ROY I. MISCHKE	bd
TITLE JOSEPH ALSON; STEWART ALSON			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - X; ATOMIC ENERGY ACT	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Instant [IVY] movie film, classified as "Top Secret", shown to total of 597 staff members of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory June 22 and 23, 1953, and also to total of 33 consultants and official visitors who happened to be at Los Alamos at that time. Confidential inquiry revealed only one suspect in matter of possible divulgence of information from this film, namely, GEORGE ANTONY GANON, who was at Los Alamos in position of consultant June 18 to July 1, 1953, and witnessed showing of the film. Itinerary of GANON after leaving Los Alamos unknown. Information also obtained indicating that a somewhat "deleted" version of this film also made and classified only as "Secret". (U)

DECLASSIFIED BY SP7 BJA/pey
ON 7/3/96 Per OYA 1/3/9

- RUC -

Classified by ~~2538T~~ (U)
Declassify on: OADR

10-2-39

DETAILS:

At Los Alamos, New Mexico:

Dr. ALVIN C. GRAVES, Division Leader, "J" (Test) Division, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, advised that he has no particular records on the matter, but that he definitely recalls that Major [redacted] and Major [redacted] of the staff of Colonel [redacted] at the Cockburn Mountain Laboratory, accompanied by [redacted] a project [redacted] from the [Instant "IVY" movie film] to Los Alamos on [redacted] 21.7.53

b6
b7cAPPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE~~SECRET~~ (U)

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

100-351115-45-4100-

FILE #

40165 #53355

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- 2 - Albuquerque (65-115)

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

AQ 65-115

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b7C

1953, and on the following two or three days conducted showings to which all staff members of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, together with consultants and official visitors, were invited. Dr. GRAVES explained that inasmuch as it was "Officer couriered" and in effect was never out of their possession as they returned it to Lookout Mountain upon completion of the showings, no one at Los Alamos signed any receipt on the material, or retained any copies of it. He further advised that this film has been shown in other locations, specifically in Washington, D. C., but that he believes that each and every showing has been only on specific authorization of General KENNETH FIELDS, Director of Military Application at Washington, and that a Captain [redacted] in the office of General FIELDS has a complete list of showings and all individuals who have seen the film. He could not furnish any additional information on the matter.

[redacted] Supervisor, Central Mail and Records Branch, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, made available a list reflecting that the instant "~~Top Secret~~" film was viewed by a total of 597 regularly employed Staff Members of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory at Los Alamos on June 22 and 23, 1953, plus a total of 33 consultants and official visitors who were at Los Alamos at that time.

The 33 visitors who viewed the film at Los Alamos were identified by such records as follows:

1. Major [redacted] (Lookout Mountain Lab.)
2. Major [redacted] (" " ")
3. [redacted] (" " ")
4. [redacted] (Santa Fe Operations Office, AEC)
5. [redacted] (CONSULTANT)
6. [redacted] (CONSULTANT)
7. [redacted] (PROJECTIONIST, LAB.)
8. [redacted] (Santa Fe Operations Office, AEC)

(U)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~(U)~~

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b7c

AQ 65-115

9. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
10. [REDACTED] (Manager, Los Alamos Field
Office, AEC)
11. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
12. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
13. GEORGE ANTHONY GAMOW-SF-18878 (CONSULTANT)
14. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
15. Major [REDACTED] (AFSWP, Sandia Base, NM)
16. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
17. [REDACTED] (American Car
and Foundry, Albuquerque, N.M.)
18. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
19. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
20. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
21. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
22. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
23. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
24. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
25. Cdr. [REDACTED] (AFSWP,
Sandia Base, New Mexico)
26. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)
27. [REDACTED] (Projectionist, LAS)
28. [REDACTED] (Sound Technician, L)
29. [REDACTED] (CONSULTANT)

~~SECRET~~ (U)

AQ 65-115

30. [redacted] (Manager, SFOO, AEC)
31. [redacted] (CONSULTANT)
32. [redacted] (CONSULTANT)
33. Col. [redacted] (AFSWC, Kirtland
AFB, N.M.)

b6
b7C

Confidential informant T-1, of known reliability, advised that [redacted]

Informant T-1 advised that [redacted]

b7D

W
(S) 15-1 Confidential informant T-2, of known reliability, advised that [redacted]

b7D

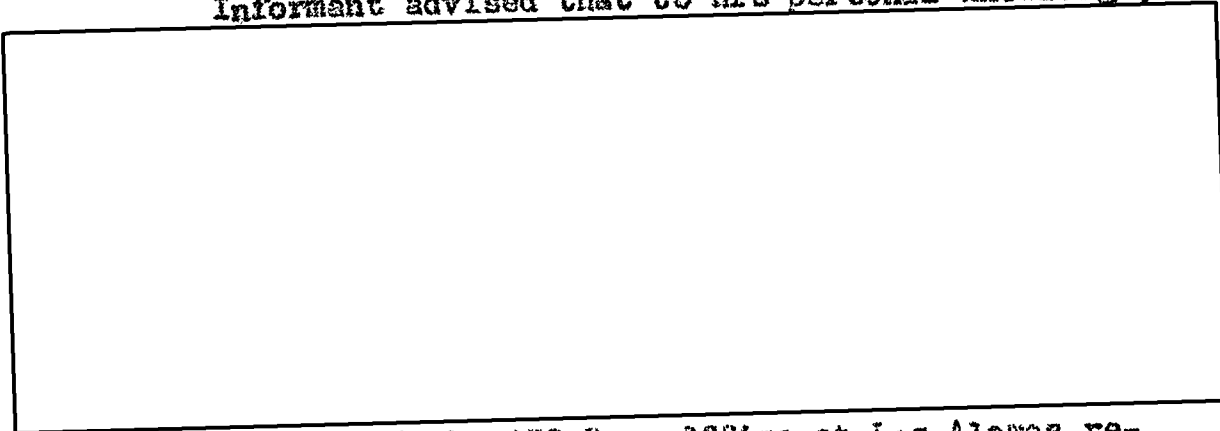
~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION~~ (U)

AQ 65-115

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Informant advised that to his personal knowledge,



b6
b7C
b7D

Records of the AEC Pass Office at Los Alamos reflect that GEORGE ANTHONY GAMOW was present at Los Alamos in position of consultant from June 13, 1953, to July 1, 1953 but do not reflect his itinerary subsequent to that time.

- R U O -

~~CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION~~ (U)

AQ 65-115

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ADMINISTRATIVE

Records of the AEC Security Branch at Los Alamos reflect that the AEC Security File relative to GEORGE ANTHONI GAMOW was forwarded to WASO, AEC, Washington, D. C. on July 21, 1953.

LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

At Washington, D. C.

Will contact Captain [] at Office of Director of Military Application, Pentagon Building, for full information relative to various versions of the "IVY" film which have been prepared and to whom such films have been exhibited.

INFORMANTS

Confidential informant T-1 is []

[] who furnished information to Special Agent ROY I. MISCHKE on [] and requested that his identity be retained as confidential (U)

Confidential informant T-2 is []

[] who furnished information to Special Agent ROY I. MISCHKE on [] at [] and requested that his identity be retained as confidential. (U)

REFERENCES: Washington Field teletype to Bureau and Albuquerque 7-23-53;
Albuquerque teletype to Bureau and Washington Field dated 7-27-53.

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Rec'd from AFSWP
col. 9-18-53
cub

b6
b7C

List of Ralph E. Lapp's Collaborators

H. L. Andrews

Nuclear Radiation Physics (book) 1948
Article in NUCLEONICS, Sep. 1948
Proceedings of the Institute of Radiological Engineers (1948)
"Q" cleared

Stewart Johnnot Oliver Alsop

Articles in Saturday Evening Post:
Sep. 29, 1951
Apr. 14 & Apr. 21, 1951
Oct. 25, 1952
Mar. 21, 1953

STEWART O. I.

John Robert Van Horn N.Y. 11756 Pittsburgh, Idaho Operations Office
"Q" cleared

1-1
D. H. J.

Arthur Jeffrey Dempster Ch 71, clearance terminated 3-31-50
Article in Physical Review, 1947

J. Harvey Alexander, 87972 J T, "Q" clearance reinstated 2-27-50
(James)
works for Air Force
Article in Physical Review, 1944

M. Schein

Article in Physical Review, 1944
no record

Sources consulted:

Cumulative Book Index, 1938 to July 1953
(List of ALL books published in English)

Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature, 1940 to Aug 1953

Industrial Arts Index, 1951 to Aug 1953

An International Bibliography on Atomic Energy, 1951

AFSWP Technical Library catalog

Army Library catalog

INDEXED - 81

Science Abstracts 1947-1951

Engineering Index 1943-1951

62 OCT 15 1953

All references in this class
Per letter 11/23/94
SPR/PA/meh 12/21/94

cc - Mr. Belmont

No classified DOE information per DOE letter dated February 26, 2014

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

September 18, 1953

Director, FBI

100-354477

DECLASSIFIED BY 283511/2
ON 10-2-89

MONTHLY REPORT TO THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL
COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY

Reference is made to your memorandum dated September 16, 1953, your reference WO:CHO:bmd 146-41-15, requesting this Bureau advise of any observations with respect to the following cases:

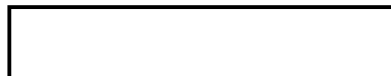
1. Joseph Alsop;
Stewart Alsop
Espionage - X
Atomic Energy Act

Your attention is invited to my memorandum dated September 17, 1953, which transmitted the results of our investigation at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and indicated that no additional investigation will be conducted in the absence of a specific request.

2. Explosion, Boiler Furnace,
Joppa Steam Electric Generating
Plant, Joppa, Illinois, April 10, 1953
Sabotage

A closing report on this case was transmitted to the Criminal Division on August 31, 1953, and further inquiries in this matter are not contemplated.

3.



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b7C

Theft of Government Property

Investigation in this matter was predicated on information furnished by the Security Branch, U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Mercury, Nevada, on May 11, 1953, which reported that two RU-88 communications receivers, a tool-box, a Whitnaur clock, three speakers and two microphones, property of the Signal Corps, U. S. Army, had been discovered missing on the same date from mobile teletype stations at Nevada Proving Ground, Mercury, Nevada. This property was recovered shortly after it was determined

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

cc - 100-354477 ✓
98-41031
52-61104

EAB:rmc

missing at the Signal Office, Camp Desert Rock, Nevada.
[redacted] Second Lieutenant, Signal Corps,
admitted in a signed statement that he and [redacted]
[redacted] Second Lieutenant, Signal Corps, took the equip-
ment with the intention of converting it to their per-
sonal use. However, shortly thereafter, they realized
they had made a mistake; whereupon, [redacted] returned the
equipment to the Signal Office, Camp Desert Rock. The
recovery value of the equipment was estimated at \$5,977.

b6
b7c

The U. S. Attorney at Reno, Nevada, declined
prosecution in favor of court martial of the subjects
by military authorities. No further investigation is
contemplated in connection with this case.

The propriety of releasing information in the
above case is being left to your discretion.

62-83626

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ (U)

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-08-2014 BY ADG/C98W57B22

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

SEP 16 1953

Warren Olney III, Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

WO:CHO:bmd

146-41-15-714

Monthly Report to the Joint Congressional
Committee on Atomic Energy

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

The Atomic Energy Commission has advised this Division that it plans on reporting to the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy for the current month on the status of three cases.

1. ⁰ Joseph Alsop
Stewart Alsop
Espionage - X
Atomic Energy Act
2. Explosion, Boiler Furnace, Joppa Steam Electric
Generating Plant, Joppa, Illinois, April 10, 1953.
Sabotage
3.
Theft of Government Property

In accordance with previously established procedures, I will appreciate it if you will advise as expeditiously as possible if you have any observations in this regard, especially as may relate to the effect of disclosure at this time to the Joint Congressional Committee on the conduct of any pending investigation.

In view of the fact that these procedures have been established in order to expedite the monthly report of the Atomic Energy Commission to the Joint Congressional Committee, it will be appreciated if you will treat this as a matter of urgency and deliver your reply by hand to Chief, Internal Security Section, Room 2212.

62-83626-127

b6
b7C

100-354477-
NOT RECORDED
85 SEP 24 1953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~ (U)

SEE REVERSE
SIDE FOR
CLASSIFICATION
ACTION

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

100-35447

RECORDED - 51
EX - 118

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Date:

October 1, 1953

To:

Captain John A. Waters
Director of Security
Atomic Energy Commission
Room 805B
333 Third Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

From:

John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

JOSEPH ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP
ESPIONAGE - X
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

Classified by ~~2038513/108~~
Declassify on: OADR
G. 7. K. 3

CLASSIFIED BY ~~SP4 BJA/mst~~
~~1/3/91~~ ~~Dec 1991~~ ~~1/3/91~~

Reference is made to your letter dated September 25, 1953, regarding the apparent access to restricted data concerning debris analyses of the Soviet hydrogen test on the part of Stewart Alsop. ~~5-18(U)~~

Prior to referring this matter to the Criminal Division for a decision as to investigation we would appreciate being furnished the following information:

- 1) Whether the Atomic Energy Commission will declassify the information for purposes of prosecution,
- 2) Whether the matter has been the subject of previous press releases or press comment,
- 3) The scope of dissemination of the restricted data involved including the approximate number of individuals in the Government having access to the information.

No action is being taken regarding this matter pending the receipt of your reply.

13 OCT 2
COMM - FBI

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
 Sizoo
Miss Gandy

cc - 62-98194

KWD:eme
ome

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~ (U)

30 OCT 15 1953

RECEIVED RECORDING ROOM
OCT 1 5 51 PM '53

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-98194-10

~~SECRET~~ (U)

RECEIVED
OCT 1 1953
FBI

~~SECRET~~ (U)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: October 5, 1953

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: PREMATURE DISCLOSURE OF DATA
ON "OPERATION CANDOR" TO
COLUMNIST STEWART ALSOP

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Gearty	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

On October 2, 1953, Mr. C. D. Jackson, Special Assistant to the President, called [redacted] of the Liaison Section and advised that he had a matter that he would like to bring to the Bureau's attention. On the afternoon of the same day, [redacted] called on Mr. Jackson in his office in the Executive Office Building. Mr. Jackson stated that he was disturbed about a premature disclosure of data concerning "Operation Candor" to columnist Stewart Alsop. By way of explanation, Mr. Jackson stated that "Operation Candor" is a plan to reveal to the American public by television and radio the problems of national survival in the nuclear age.

Mr. Jackson stated that he and his staff have been working on this plan for a long time, and that just recently the dates were set for these proposed 7 programs, and at the same time the final list of administration leaders who are to participate was formulated. Mr. Jackson stated that under date of September 16, 1953, Stewart Alsop's column, entitled "Matter of Fact," revealed the date of October 4, 1953, as the starting date and the name of Senator Alexander Wiley as one of the participants; that neither fact had been determined until 48 hours prior to this disclosure and inasmuch as these facts were known only to a small group of people and had not been made public, there must have been a "leak" on the part of someone in the inner circle.

Mr. Jackson further advised the inner circle on this project included persons from the White House, State Department, Central Intelligence Agency, Atomic Energy Commission, Civil Defense and the Defense Department. After the Alsop column appeared prematurely, Mr. Jackson stated that he learned that Mr. Philip Graham, publisher of "The Washington Post," knew the identity of Alsop's informant. Mr. Jackson stated he contacted Mr. Graham and asked him for the name of this individual and Graham refused to furnish it.

Attachment

OHB:kfc

RECORDED - 93

INDEXED - 93

OCT 21 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY [signature]

Liaison [signature]

Memo to Mr. Ladd

RE: PREMATURE DISCLOSURE OF DATA ON "OPERATION CANDOR"
TO COLUMNIST STEWART ALSOP

There are attached hereto copies of Alsop's columns of September 16 and 18, 1953, together with a memorandum dated September 24, 1953, addressed to Mr. Jackson from Mr. James M. Lambie, Jr., a member of his staff. This memorandum sets out background data concerning this Operation.

Mr. Jackson stated that he was not requesting the FBI to conduct an investigation in this matter to determine the identity of the person responsible for the leak but that he thought the Bureau may desire to know the facts in this matter and may on their own conduct an investigation.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that:

- (1) The Bureau take no action in this matter; and,

(2) That Mr. Jackson be advised by liaison that the Bureau is not conducting any investigation concerning this situation.

gk.
H.

Jackson so
informed 10/8/53
R

gk.
H.

PP/A

10-11-57
a vitally important speech by the President. In this speech President Eisenhower expects to tell the people in broad strokes but frankly and factually, the hard truth about the national situation. This Presidential report to the people is to be followed by six further nationwide radio and television reports by Administration leaders, all dealing with the problem of national survival in the nuclear age.

Precise schedules have not been worked out, nor has it finally been decided who will participate in the series. But according to present plans the Presidential report will be followed by a discussion of American foreign policy by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Sen. Alexander Wiley, chairman of the Senate Relations Committee. Dulles and Wiley are expected to stress the need for Allies—and the foreign bases which only Allies can supply—in the nuclear age.

Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson, Deputy Secretary Roger Kyes, and Adm. Arthur Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, are scheduled to follow with a three-cornered report on defense. Wilson, Kyes and Radford will emphasize what can be accomplished by an effective air defense against atomic attack. The need for which has now been officially recognized by the National Security Council.

In a sense, indeed, "Operation Candor" is an outgrowth of the Tinsley Project study of air

two reasons.

First, the American people would learn much, but the Soviets nothing, from revealing these facts. Second, unless they are revealed, "Operation Candor" becomes largely meaningless, like a production of "Hamlet" without the Prince of Denmark. For these reasons, it is believed in some quarters that the stockpiling estimates should be given at the very beginning, by the President, leaving Strauss and Dulles to fill in the details.

There will be a civil defense report by Civil Defense Director Val Peterson and his deputy, Mrs. Katherine Howard. And there will be a report on the balance between national solvency and national survival, by Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey, and probably with his Budget Director, Joseph Dodge.

This will be a key report, since it should give a very clear indication of how much real national effort and sacrifice the Administration intends to ask, as insurance against national devastation in air-atomic attacks. It is possible that Humphrey will propose a national tax, as one painful but necessary means of paying the bill for this insurance. Finally, the President is scheduled to sum up on the evening of Sunday, Nov. 15, putting what has gone before into proper perspective.

This program, of course, subject to change, the President might even conceivably change his mind, and cancel the whole project. Short of this,

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-08-2014 BY ADG/C98W57B22

NY HERALD TRIBUNE
September 16, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 04-08-2014 BY ADG/C98W57B22

MATTER OF FACT

By STEWART ALSOP

Experiment in Truth

WASHINGTON.

President Eisenhower has now approved plans for one of the most remarkable experiments in government ever undertaken in this country. These plans call for seven reports to the American people, all related to one aspect or another of the threat to national survival inherent in the growing Soviet air-atomic capability. The series of reports is tentatively scheduled to start Sunday evening, Oct. 4, and to continue every Sunday evening until Nov. 15.

This project—known as "Operation Candor" in the inner circles of the government—will start, as presently planned, with a vitally important speech by the President. In this speech President Eisenhower expects to tell the people in broad strokes but frankly and factually, the hard truth about the national situation. This Presidential report to the people is to be followed by six further nationwide radio and television reports by Administration leaders, all dealing with the problem of national survival in the nuclear age.

Precise schedules have not been worked out, nor has it finally been decided who will participate in the series. But according to present plans the Presidential report will be followed by a discussion of American foreign policy by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and Sen. Alexander Wiley, chairman of the Senate Relations Committee. Dulles and Wiley are expected to stress the need for Allies—and the foreign bases which only Allies can supply—in the nuclear age.

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In a sense, indeed, "Operation Candor" is an outgrowth of the Lincoln Project study of air defense, first described by the present reporters, and the various studies of the air defense problem that have followed it. For the purpose of "Operation Candor" is to explain to the nation the basic facts that make a great, continuing, national de-

telligence data available, of Soviet nuclear production.

If this bold step is finally approved by the President, Dulles and Strauss will give three estimates of Soviet stockpiling—a minimum, a median, and a maximum estimate. They will also give a sufficient indication of American atomic and hydrogen bomb production to provide the necessary standard of comparison.

There is still strong opposition to this course, in the Atomic Energy Commission (where Commissioner Eugene Zuckert is reportedly one who opposes it) and elsewhere. But the essential facts on stockpiling are likely to be made public in the end, for two reasons.

First, the American people would learn much, but the Soviets nothing, from revealing these facts. Second, unless they are revealed, "Operation Candor" becomes largely meaningless, like a production of "Hamlet" without the Prince of Denmark. For these reasons, it is believed in some quarters that the stockpiling estimates should be given at the very beginning, by the President, leaving Strauss and Dulles to fill in the details.

There will be a civil defense report by Civil Defense Director Val Peterson and his deputy, Mrs. Katherine Howard. And there will be a report on the balance between national solvency and national survival, by Secretary of the Treasury George Humphrey, and probably with his Budget Director, Joseph Dodge.

This will be a key report, since it should give a very clear indication of how much real national effort and sacrifice the Administration intends to ask, as insurance against national devastation in air-atomic attacks. It is possible that Humphrey will propose a national tax, as one painful but necessary means of paying the bill for this insurance. Finally, the President is scheduled to sum up on the evening of Sunday, Nov. 15, putting what has gone before into proper perspective.

This program, of course, subject to change, the President might even conceivably change his mind, and cancel the whole project. Short of this, it might in the end be so watered down as to serve no useful purpose, or even turned into a political stunt. Certain absolutely vital high-policy decisions, moreover, must be made if the program is to be really effective—and these have not

file
SA

1951

N. Y. Herald Tribune, September

MATTER OF FACT
By Stewart Alsop

By Stewart Alsop

By Stewart Alsop

Candor is Not Enough

...rather meanings... including the...

WATTE
By Stewart Alsop

Candor is Not Enough

WASHINGTON, rather meaningless reassurance—including the promise, inherently contradictory, that the United States will continue to make more and better bombs than the Russians.

President Eisenhower and his chief advisers have decided, to make more and better bombs than the Russians.

As the work has progressed and it has become increasingly clear that candor is not enough, the nation's people with the hard

President Eisenhower and his chief advisers have decided wisely and courageously to trust the people with the national situation in the nuclear age. But they have not yet firmly decided what must be done about these facts. As things now stand, this is the basic weakness of "Operation Candor," the President's otherwise admirable plan for a series of candid reports to the nation. In the short time that has elapsed since the President's decision to go forward with Operation Candor, the work has progressed in short, it has become increasingly clear that candor is not enough. It is not enough to state the facts candidly; it is also necessary to have a firm national policy for dealing with these facts. This in turn imposes the necessity for making a number of basic decisions on a high policy before the Operation Candor series begins. At the very least, for example, the President must decide very firmly to decide on a national investment

In the short time that has passed since the President decided to go ahead with Operation Candor, this weakness has become increasingly apparent. As soon as the President made his decision, a very high-level committee was assigned to the job of doing the crucial spadework on the President's initial report on the nation, presently scheduled for Oct. 4.

committee was... of doing the crucial... work on the President's initial... report to the nation, presently... scheduled for Oct. 4.

This informal committee consists of ranking officials from the State Department, the Defense Department, the Atomic Energy Commission and the Central Intelligence Agency. Collectively, the committee is a repository of everything that is known in this country about the growing Soviet air-atomic capabilities.

...was a good deal of in-... on this com-... to be... These are difficult and painful decisions. The difficulty is a... moreover, because... of Op...

There was a good deal of initial disagreement on this committee about how candid to be and what to be candid about. But the President's intention to tell the people the hard truth was clear, and therefore the committee has been working on two rather grim basic themes. The first theme is that it is an illusion to suppose that simple numerical superiority in atomic and hydrogen bombs offers this country any kind of security, something which the people need to understand. These are difficult decisions. The difficulty the greater, moreover, because the present scheduling of Operation Candor sets a deadline of Oct. 4 for deciding at least the air defense issue—and this is less than two weeks after the President's return to Washington. But if such decisions are not made beforehand, Operation Candor is likely to degenerate into a kind of meaningless seminar, in which the facts will be obscured and the basic issues fudged. The danger may be increased by the fact that the

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BRAUN

WASHINGTON

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WASHINGTON
on Sept. 16
Code 71

USSR 131014

100-443887-100

7-11

ENCLOSURE

~~SECURITY INFORMATION~~ (U)

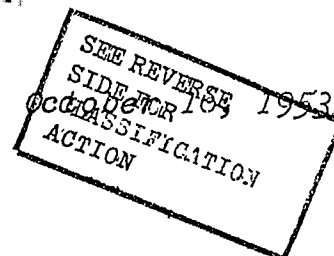
Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

Director, FBI

RECORDED - 93

JOSEPH ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP
ESPIONAGE - X
ATOMIC ENERGY ACT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE



Classified by 202857308
Declassify on: OADR
10-2-89
2013823

On October 2, 1953, Mr. C. D. Jackson, Special Assistant to the President, advised that he was disturbed regarding the premature disclosure of data concerning "Operation Candor" to columnist Stewart Alsop. Mr. Jackson stated that "Operation Candor" is a plan to reveal to the American public, by television and radio, the problems of national survival in the nuclear age.

There are attached copies of Stewart Alsop's column "Matter of Fact," which appeared in the "New York Herald Tribune" on September 16 and 18, 1953. There is also attached a copy of a memorandum dated September 24, 1953, from Mr. James M. Lambie, Jr., to Mr. C. D. Jackson, identifying certain individuals who were present and received a copy of a document on September 9, 1953, relating to "Operation Candor" which was later compromised in the press.

According to Mr. Jackson, the date October 4, 1953, the starting date, and the name of Senator Alexander Wiley as one of the participants was known only to a small group of people within 48 hours of the publication of Stewart Alsop's column of September 16, 1953. Mr. Jackson stated that he learned Mr. Philip Graham, publisher of "The Washington Post" knew the identity of Alsop's informant but refused to furnish it to Mr. Jackson. Mr. Jackson stated that he was not requesting an investigation of this matter.

The above is being brought to your attention in view of the previous investigation conducted in connection with articles published by Stewart and Joseph Alsop.

The Atomic Energy Commission in a letter dated September 25, 1953, reported that Stewart Alsop had sought

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Ladd _____
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Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gandy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Sizoo _____
Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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62 OCT 30 1953
KWD:eme

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~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~ (U)

clearance on September 17, 1953, for a proposed article which stated that an analyses of air samples of the Soviet hydrogen test had proved that the Soviets employed a method which experts in this country had explored theoretically but had not adopted. The Atomic Energy Commission stated that the proposed article indicated that Stewart Alsop had apparent unauthorized access to restricted data concerning debris analyses, the publication of which would adversely affect the common defense within the purview of the Atomic Energy Act. The Atomic Energy Commission stated that a revision of the article by Stewart Alsop was subsequently reviewed and found to be not objectionable. S-1(S)(U)

In a letter dated October 2, 1953, the Atomic Energy Commission was requested to advise whether the information alleged to have been disclosed would be declassified for the purposes of prosecution. The Atomic Energy Commission was also requested to advise whether or not the information had been the subject of prior public releases and the approximate number of individuals who have had access to such information.

It is noted that Drew Pearson in his column, "Washington Merry-Go-Round," appearing in "The Washington Post" on October 3, 1953, reported that U. S. atomic scientists who analyzed air samples following Russia's H explosion concluded that the Soviet is now ahead of the United States in at least one phase of hydrogen research.

The Atomic Energy Commission's reply to our query will be furnished to you as soon as it is received. No investigation is being conducted with regard to the disclosures referred to above.

100-354477 -

Attachment
M

~~SECRET~~ (U)

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~ (U)

~~INFORMATION - SECRET~~ (U)

comment on the Russian hydrogen test which, in the opinion of the Atomic Energy Commission, was in the nature of general speculation and did not constitute a qualitatively accurate comparison between the Russian test and the Atomic Energy Commission's test in this field. S-1 (S) (U)

Regarding dissemination the Atomic Energy Commission stated that the classified information was originally compiled by AFOAT-1 of the Department of the Air Force and has been disseminated by that group to the Atomic Energy Commission, certain personnel of the Department of Defense, and various Federal security and intelligence agencies or groups. The Atomic Energy Commission estimated that approximately 20 persons in Washington, 30 at Los Alamos, 10 at the University of California Radiation Laboratory, and 5 at the Argonne National Laboratory may have had access to the information. S-1 (S) (U)

You will be advised upon receipt of the Atomic Energy Commission's opinion as to whether or not the information will be declassified for purposes of prosecution. No investigation is contemplated with regard to this matter in the absence of the receipt of a request from you.

100-354477

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E. B. I.

DEC 10 10 31 AM '47

REC'D - 101 204.201 101

DEC 10 3 21 PM '47

- 2 -

~~SECURITY INFORMATION - SECRET~~ (U)

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

cc - Mr. E

Office M

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SEE REVERSE
SIDE FOR
CL. DIVISION
SECTION

TO : D. M. Ladd

DATE: October 1, 1953

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: JOSEPH ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP
ESPIONAGE - X
ATOMIC ENERGY ACTTolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gandy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

The Atomic Energy Commission, in a letter dated September 25, 1953, advised that Stewart Alsop, on September 17, 1953, sought clearance for a proposed article stating that analyses of air samples of the Soviet hydrogen test proved that the Soviets had employed a method which experts in this country had explored theoretically but had not adopted. AEC advised Alsop on September 18, 1953, that the above material was objectionable. A revision of the article by Alsop was subsequently reviewed and approved by AEC for publication. AEC stated that the article indicated Alsop had apparent unauthorized access to restricted data concerning debris analyses, publication of which would adversely affect the common defense within the purview of the Atomic Energy Act. AEC advised that the matter was being referred for information and investigative consideration. S-1(S)(U)

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Atomic Energy Commission be requested to advise whether the information would be declassified for purposes of prosecution; whether the information has been the subject of prior public releases; and the approximate number of individuals who would have had access to such information. There is attached, if you approve, a letter to AEC requesting this information. Upon receipt of AEC's reply, the matter will be referred to the Criminal Division for a decision as to whether an investigation should be made.

Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

SECRET

100-35447
cc - 62-98194
Attachment
KWD:eme
eme

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EX-104

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4BJA/mst...

ON 7/3/96 BY DDP/3/96

OCT 30 1953

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AMALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY 258573/af

February 19, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Thomas J. Donegan, called from New York regarding the press conference which the Attorney General had yesterday. Mr. Donegan stated the day before yesterday Alsop called from Washington and asked him concerning the so-called report in the presentation before the grand jury and he told Alsop that he did not desire to comment on what reports he had seen while he was in the FBI; that it would not be proper and he surely was going to comment on what went on before the grand jury as he would be in contempt of court if he did so. He stated that Alsop asked him when he was in the Bureau; when he resigned, and he told him. He stated he also asked what his function was in the FBI and he told Alsop when he resigned he was Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the New York Office and his particular phase of the work in that office was internal security; that this was all a matter of public record and had been published in the papers at the time he resigned. He advised that he told Alsop he resigned because personal reasons, that is, the need for additional income.

Mr. Donegan stated he then called [redacted] who is in charge of the press relations for the Department and told him about the call from Alsop. He stated he pointed out to [redacted] with reference to the so-called 1945 report he did not know what they were talking about but he did think they ought to be cautious because anyone who knew how government operates must realize that he must have pretty complete information as to the Bentley Case, which could be very easily indicated from the record.

Mr. Donegan then advised that yesterday he received a call from an individual by the name of [redacted] of the Washington Post and he seemed to be familiar with the Hiss Case and he asked him several questions. In controversy and with reference to any particular report he said he did not know either he had seen it or had not seen it; that he was not going to be able to make a statement as to whether he had or had not seen it; that the facts spoke for themselves. He indicated that he then called [redacted] and advised him of the above and stated he believed the Attorney General should be advised of the call. He stated he told [redacted] that he did not think it wise for anyone to quote him as saying he, Donegan, had not seen a particular report. Mr. Donegan stated that [redacted] indicated it would be best not to talk to the press and Mr. Donegan stated he knew most of the representatives of the various papers in New York and was on a friendly basis with them and he was not going to be discourteous to them.

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comment on any facets of this case but he was rather puzzled about anyone quoting him as he does not recall making such statements. He further told [redacted] he assumed this 1945 report was an information report for high government officials and he told [redacted] that he must realize that there would be no point in his this report because he was thoroughly familiar with all the investigative report and a report of that nature would be of no particular use with reference to the jury when he had all the detailed reports. Mr. Donegan stated he, [redacted] should call this to the attention of the Attorney General.

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Mr. Donegan also indicated that Charles M. Metzner, Executive Assistant to the Attorney General, called him at home about eight o'clock and again said the Attorney General had a press conference that afternoon and they not think he should talk to the press. Mr. Donegan stated he told Mr. Metzner he did not see how he could refuse to talk if they called him; that he was not going to make any statement; that he was simply going to advise them he had no comment on the matter. Mr. Donegan stated Mr. Metzner said it would be better if he, Donegan, did not say anything at all until they saw him, Donegan, and Donegan mentioned he was coming down Tuesday and commented he did not care to enter into this controversy at all. Mr. Donegan cautioned Mr. Metzner about commenting on what reports Donegan, had seen or had not seen.

I stated that in his press conference the Attorney General quoted Mr. Donegan as having said he had never seen this particular report and I also mentioned the story appearing in the Alsop column this morning in which his, Donegan's, name was mentioned quite frequently. I then generally discussed the various matters leading up to this current situation. I also mentioned to Mr. Donegan that it might be a good idea for him to secure a copy of the Alsop article which appeared in the New York Herald Tribune under today's date. I told Mr. Donegan that I thought he should be most careful in making any statement to the press as it was obvious they were trying to use him to contradict the Attorney General and that it would be very bad indeed for him to be placed in such a position. Mr. Donegan said he was not going to make any statement whatsoever to the press that he would be completely unavailable to the press, and that he would wait until he got down to Washington on Tuesday and until he had ascertained just what the situation was. I told Mr. Donegan that I thought this was the best course of action for him to follow.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECEIVED FROM S. G.
TIME 1:02 PM
DATE 2-23-54
BY [signature]

JEH:EH

9:29

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY SP8 BTJ/ag

G.I.R. 47

February 19, 1954

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

91

While talking to Governor Sherman Adams today on another matter, he asked me if I was familiar with the Joseph Alsop story and I stated I was. The Governor stated that Mr. Alsop wanted to come in and see him and the Governor had agreed to see him and at least listen to what he has to say. I told the Governor I thought he was entirely right but cautioned him to be very careful and the Governor stated he did not intend to say anything but merely to listen. The Governor then asked if I was quite familiar with the Nixon story and the rest of the personnel which Alsop has in mind and I stated I was. The Governor commented that there was nothing then that he needed to tell me about what Alsop is going to tell him, the Governor.

I told the Governor that both of the Alsop brothers were very dangerous individuals; that, unfortunately, they had always been able to be tied in at very high levels in previous Administrations. I stated they both did a great deal of social entertaining at their home in Georgetown and served plenty of liquor, which, of course, made many people talk too freely when under its influence. I stated the Bureau had investigated them a number of times for information they had gotten in the way of top-secret leaks from the Pentagon, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the State Department. I stated Joseph Alsop seems to be carrying on a particular feud now against the Attorney General and he had a statement in his column the other day about the 2200 names and is now trying to disprove the statement made by Assistant Attorney General Warren Olney in connection with the testimony about the disappearance of the famous espionage report.

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INDEXED - 106

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FEB 24 1954

Very truly yours,

SENT FROM B. G. 180
TIME 1:00 PM
DATE 2-23-54
BY [Signature]

748 E. H

John Edgar Hoover
Director

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Gandy _____
- Mohr _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Miss Gandy _____

JEH:mpc 55 MAR 4 1954

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office M

TO : The Director
 FROM : L. V. Boardman
 SUBJECT: JOSEPH ALSOP
STEWART ALSOP

Column of February 22, 1954
 ESPIONAGE

cc - Mr. E

m • UNITE

TOP SECRET (U)

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE

cc - Mr. Nichols

GOVERNMENT

SIDE REVERSE

CLASSIFIED 8, 1954

DATE: ACTION

DECLASSIFIED BY 9818 RDD/mll
 ON 3/25/93

Tolson
 Ladd
 Clegg
 Glavin
 Nichols
 Rosen
 Tracy
 Harbo
 Mohr
 Tele. Room
 Nease
 Gandy

The Attorney General has asked for your views concerning the Bureau's investigating an unauthorized disclosure of classified information, apparently based on a National Security Council document, which appeared in the Alsop brothers' column in "The Washington Post" on February 22, 1954. This matter was referred by Robert Cutler, Special Assistant to the President, to the Attorney General by a Top Secret communication dated March 2, 1954, in which Mr. Cutler pointed out to the Attorney General that the President had a National Security Council meeting on November 23, 1953, stating that he would hold the heads of Departments and agencies, which originate or receive classified National Security Council information, responsible for taking all practicable steps necessary to prevent further unauthorized disclosures and that in the event of future unauthorized disclosures of classified National Security Council information, the President intended to direct this Bureau to conduct investigations to identify the sources thereof in order that appropriate administrative action might be taken promptly.

ACTION:

There is attached, if you approve, a proposed memorandum to the Attorney General setting forth the Bureau's views with regard to investigations of unauthorized disclosures of data by the press. You will note that we point out to the Attorney General that our past experience has shown a futility in investigations of this kind producing concrete results and the memorandum also points out to the Attorney General that the remedy lies not through such investigations but rather in a tightening of security measures within the Government agencies themselves and in the holding of various Government officials personally accountable for information under their control.

Classified by 20385 JLB/89-50 (U)
 Declassify on: OADR 10-2-89-50

100-354477-171

In this instance, we are not making a specific recommendation to the Attorney General whether or not the investigation is to be conducted but are pointing out in the memorandum that the above is furnished to him in order that he may decide.

100-354477
 Attachment sent
 DET:eeg 3-9-54

64 MAR 1 1954

TOP SECRET (U)

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86

~~TOP SECRET~~ CC - Boardman
(U) Mr. Belmont
Mr. Nichols

The Attorney General

March 8, 1954

Director, FBI

JOS. PH. ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP,
Column of February 22, 1954
"SPIONAGE"

DECLASSIFIED BY SP8 BTJ/a
ON 10/2/89

Reference is made to the memorandum to you from the Honorable Robert Cutler, Special Assistant to the President, dated March 2, 1954, in which it was indicated that the President had requested your opinion as to whether this Bureau should be directed to investigate the above-captioned matter with a view to identifying the source or sources of information which served as the basis of the Alsop column.

The basis upon which the article by the Alsops was written appears to be a National Security Council document. The article contains what is described as an exceedingly general summary of this document. Substantively the article states that the document NSC-152, which was approved October 7, 1953, defined the threat to the United States security as "total" and gave first priority to the nation's security. The article indicated that this was a new approach to defense and that this new approach was an adaptation of defense concepts to the revolution in weapons development with particular consideration being given to the use of newly developed atomic weapons. Some details as to the history of the development of the policy by the Administration through the National Security Council were contained in the article.

An analysis of the article indicates that the information contained therein falls into the category:

- 1) Generally accurate classified data
- 2) Some public information
- 3) Some conclusions

Some inaccuracies

Photostats of the incoming have been made for Bureau file.

Tolson ☒
Ladd ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Clegg ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tracy ☒
Gearty ☒
Mohr ☒
Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Room ☒

MAR 18 1954

REC'D SECTION

MAR 18

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MAR 9 1954
COMM-FBI

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107

The Attorney General

March 8, 1954

With regard to the latter, it is pointed out that although the Alsop article specifically mentions that the National Security Council document NSC-162 was approved October 7, 1953, actually the final revised form of this document bearing number NSC-162/2 was not approved finally until October 29, 1953. It may be that the Alsop article is based on a first draft of the document rather than upon the final approved form. This Bureau is not in possession of a copy of the document in question, nor does the Bureau know the extent of its dissemination throughout the interested Government agencies. In order to analyze the article phrase by phrase, it would be necessary for this Bureau to first obtain copies of both the first drafts of the document and the document in its final form. Investigative steps to be taken would depend on the results of this analysis and upon the extent of the dissemination of the documents throughout the various Government agencies having an interest therein.

The Alsop's column of February 22, 1954, is representative of prior newspaper columns which have been subject to investigations by this Bureau. Many investigations of unauthorized disclosures of classified information in the press have been conducted. Many complex and far reaching inquiries have been made necessitating the expenditure of considerable funds and the time of many Agents. In the most part, these investigations have been inconclusive as to fixing the responsibility for the leak of the information or in identifying the columnist's source or sources of information. This is due to some extent to the widespread dissemination throughout the Government of the classified information disclosed. It is also due to the fact that a newspaper correspondent regards his sources of news as confidential and the correspondents involved have refused to name their sources under any circumstances.

In some cases, we have found that hundreds of employees in several Government departments have had access in one form or another to the data which was the basis of

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)
The Attorney General

March 8, 1951

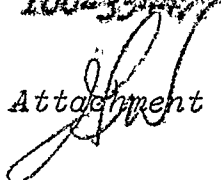
the correspondent's article. It is not believed that the investigations conducted by this Bureau have served as a deterrent to such unauthorized disclosures since the disclosures continue despite such investigations. Our experience has shown the futility of such investigations producing concrete results.

It appears that the remedy to this situation lies not in repeated investigation of such incidents but in a general tightening up of security in the various Government agencies and through fixing firmly upon officials within the Government a definite responsibility for the security of classified information and in holding such officials personally accountable for the information under their control.

With regard to the question as to whether or not this Bureau should conduct an investigation in the specific case, no recommendation is being made by me, but the above comments are being furnished to you as of possible assistance in making this decision.

The White House memorandum dated March 2, 1951 together with the attachments thereto is being returned herewith.

100-354477

Attachment


SAC, Washington Field

March 9, 1954

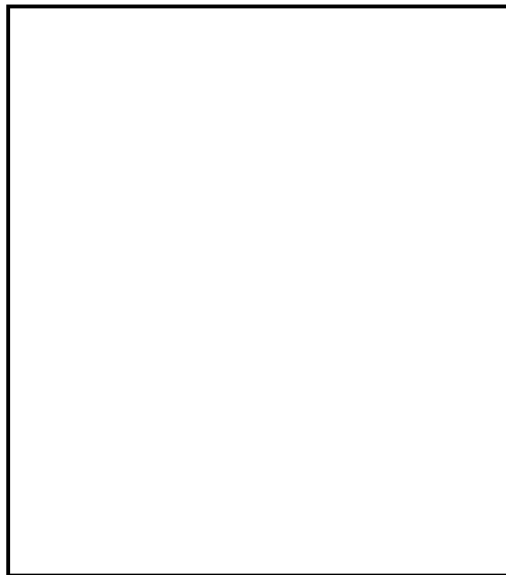
Director, FBI

DRUM PEARSON
ESPIONAGE
(Bufile 65-59762)
(WFO file 65-3339)

JOSEPH ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP
ESPIONAGE
(Bufile 100-354477) L 173

Attached are two copies of a memorandum from Warren Olney III, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division of the Department, dated March 3, 1954.

You are directed to conduct the investigation requested by the Criminal Division. You will note that item 7, page one of the letter requests the current addresses of the persons named in a Bureau memorandum of July 16, 1953. Those persons are:



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b7D

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IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-91 BY 883710

YELLOW
DUPLICATE
MAR 10 1954
MAILED

Attachment

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Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
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Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

MMH:ceg
100-354477-173

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-354477-173



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b7D

These names were originally submitted by your office by letter dated June 16, 1953, and were obtained from Confidential Informant [redacted] relating to [redacted]

b7D

Bureau files reflect that one [redacted] was the subject of an investigation under the caption [redacted] "National Development Program," in August, 1952. At the time of the investigation she resided at [redacted] Virginia. She was born [redacted] West Virginia.

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One Olga Davis, who may or may not be identical with the person above mentioned, was investigated in 1949 under the caption "Olga Davis, Special Inquiry, State Department, Public Law 402, Loyalty Cases (Voice of America)." She listed a permanent address as 2012 Prospect Avenue, New York 7, New York. She was born June 11, 1905, in Rumania. In a communication dated February 24, 1950, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board advised that Olga Davis had been declared ineligible and denied employment on loyalty.

An [redacted] born [redacted] at Washington, D. C., was an applicant for employment with the Bureau in [redacted] At that time she resided at [redacted] Washington, D. C.

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A Mary Regina Frick, born November 11, 1912, at Washington, D. C., was an applicant for Bureau employment in August, 1940, at which time her address was given as 124 7th Street, S.E., Washington, D. C.

A [redacted] also known as [redacted] was investigated as an Atomic Energy Act - Applicant in 1950. She was born [redacted] at Detroit, Michigan. At that time she listed her address as [redacted] Virginia.

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A Lillian Kovars, born March 11, 1914, at Boston, Massachusetts, was investigated under the caption "Investigations of Personnel, The Surplus Property Committee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, Special Inquiry." In June, 1946, her residence was given as 1830 R Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. In a communication dated August 26, 1949, the Chairman of the Loyalty Review Board advised that Lillian Kovars had been cleared in connection with her employment with the U. S. Army at Yokohama, Japan.

One Farneda Dorothea Schimmel, born March 25, 1915, was investigated under the character of "Internal Security - C, Custodial Detention," in 1943. A Farneda D. Schimmel resided at 4832 Autumn Place, N. W., Washington, D.C., according to the 1953 District of Columbia telephone directory.

It is to be noted that the only identifying data concerning [redacted]

Therefore, [redacted]

b7D

It is to be noted that on page two of the Criminal Division's letter it is requested that the cooperation of [redacted] of the Metropolitan Police Department be obtained in an effort to secure from him the source of his information concerning a [redacted]

b6
b7C

Your attention is directed to WFO teletypes dated June 19, 1951, June 25, 1951, and July 18, 1951. [redacted] when interviewed previously by Agents of

your office stated he could not disclose the identity of his informant without prior authorization of his informant and he agreed to contact the informant and ascertain whether the informant would be agreeable to an interview by Bureau Agents. Following repeated contacts with [] your office advised that [] continued to state he had not seen his informant and it was felt that [] was stalling in this regard.

You are directed to recontact [] seeking his cooperation in line with the Criminal Division's suggestion that you impress upon him that this matter relates directly to the internal security of the country. It is not desired, however, as suggested by the Department that if he fails to cooperate he should be advised that the Government's available alternatives are to either contact his superiors or to subpoena him before a Grand Jury for interrogation. In the event [] is uncooperative, you should so advise the Bureau after which further consideration will be given to that phase of the Department's request.

The investigation requested by the Criminal Division should be conducted immediately and the results should be submitted in report form within two weeks from the date of receipt of this letter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

(U)

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

WASHINGTON, D. C.	MADE 3/25/54	3/24, 25/54	CARL E. GRAHAM rm
TITLE JOSEPH ALSOP; STEWART ALSOP			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

PAUL H. NITZE, former Director, Policy Planning Staff, Office of the Secretary, Department of State, resigned from State Department 7/15/53. His current residence address determined to be 3120 Woodley Road, N.W., Washington, D. C.

- C -

DECLASSIFIED BY *DP3 BTJ/kaf*ON *10-2-80*DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

It is recalled that in January, 1951, investigation was instituted by this Bureau towards determining whether news articles of STEWART and JOSEPH ALSOP captioned "The Kremlin's Growing Stockpile", published October 13, 1950, and "How Red A-Blast Was Detected", published December 31, 1950, were based on "leaks" from official sources with legitimate access to classified data; and if "leaks" occurred, identity of ALSOPs' informants.

In connection with that investigation, an interview was conducted in January, 1951, with Mr. PAUL H. NITZE,

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT:

5 Bureau (100-354477)

3 Washington Field (65-5722)

100-354477

MAR 31 1954

RECORDED-99

MAR 25 1954

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-50265-2

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WFO 65-5722

then Director, Policy Planning Staff, Office of the Secretary of State. Details of the interview with Mr. NITZE, including his comments that he had a close personal acquaintance with the ALSOP brothers, have been set forth in a previous report in instant case.

On March 24, 1954, Confidential Informant T-1, a representative of an investigative and security branch of another government agency, advised that PAUL H. NITZE resigned his position at the Department of State, effective July 15, 1953.

On March 25, 1954, inquiry made at 3120 Woodley Road, N.W., Washington, D. C., telephone number EMerson 3-0388, disclosed this address to be the current residence for PAUL H. NITZE.

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- 2 -

WFO 65-5722

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

This report is classified "~~Secret~~" because it is so classified by the Department of Justice. Reference Bureau letter to Washington Field Office dated March 9, 1954, enclosed a copy of a memorandum dated March 3, 1954, from Mr. WARREN OLNEY III, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, to the Director, in which memorandum current investigation was requested to determine the address of PAUL H. NITZE. The Department's memorandum was classified "~~Secret~~". (U)

INFORMANT

T-1: Mr. WALTER JESSOP, Liaison Officer, Security Division, Department of State. JESSOP was contacted by the writer March 24, 1954.

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to WFO dated March 9, 1954, under dual caption "DREW PEARSON, Espionage" and JOSEPH ALSOP; STEWART ALSOP, Espionage".

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN *LB*

DATE:

April 8, 1954

FROM : A. H. Belmont *amb*

SUBJECT:

JOSEPH ALSOP
STEWART ALSOP
 COLUMN OF FEBRUARY 22, 1954
 ESPIONAGE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10-2-89 BY SP8CJW/af

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Tracy _____
 Mohr _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

On the morning of April 7, 1954, AEC Chairman Lewis Strauss advised Liaison Agent Bates that he wanted to furnish some information to the Bureau but did not desire that it ever be attributed to him. He stated he was aware that the President had raised the question with the Attorney General as to the advisability of investigating the Alsops as a result of their disclosures in a column of February 22, 1954. Strauss then commented that Alice Longworth had told Strauss that Wendell Furry, the Harvard professor, was recently a house guest of Joseph Alsop. You will recall that Wendell Furry recently admitted before a Congressional committee that he had been a member of Communist Party. *G. R. - 1*

You will recall that the Bureau directed a memorandum to the Attorney General under date of March 8, 1954, making reference to a memorandum to the Attorney General from Robert Cutler of the White House, in which it was indicated that the President had requested the Attorney General's opinion as to whether the Bureau should be directed to investigate the above-captioned matter with the view of obtaining the identity of the sources of information which served as a basis for the Alsops' column. We advised the Attorney General of our prior investigations of disclosures of classified information in the press and of the complex and far-reaching inquiries which had been conducted and the fact that the investigations have been inconclusive as to the fixing of responsibility for the leak. This is due to the wide-spread dissemination of information throughout the Government and to the fact that newspaper correspondents have consistently refused to name their sources.

The Bureau pointed out to the Attorney General that with regard to the question as to whether or not the Bureau should conduct an investigation in this specific case, no recommendation was being made and that we were furnishing information regarding our previous experiences for the Attorney General's assistance in making this decision. As of April 7, 1954, we had received no reply from the AG. *cy*

ACTION: This is for your information.

RECORDED-53

INDEXED-53

CWB:ld

1 - Mr. D. E. Todd *DP*53 APR 23 1954 *(30)*100-354477-174X
13 APR 13 1954

ESP SEC

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : L. V. Boardman

DATE: April 12, 1954

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: JOSEPH ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP,
Column of February 22, 1954
ESPIONAGE

Tolson

Belmont
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tamm
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

G. I. R. -1

Your attention is directed to the request which the Attorney General made of the Director as to the Director's views concerning conducting an investigation concerning a disclosure of classified information which appeared in a column by the Alsops published February 22, 1954. The Director's views were given to the Attorney General by letter dated March 8, 1954, a tickler copy of which is attached, together with Photostats of correspondence from Robert Cutler, Special Assistant to the President, to the Attorney General, dated March 2, 1954.

In our letter dated March 8, 1954, the Attorney General was advised that with regard to the question as to whether or not this Bureau should conduct an investigation of the case, no recommendation was being made by the Bureau but that the Bureau's comments were being furnished to the Attorney General as of possible assistance in making this decision. No additional correspondence requesting an investigation has been received from the Attorney General. "The Washington Post and Times-Herald" for April 12, 1954, contained a column by the Alsops which made reference to their prior column. A copy of this column is attached. You will note that the Alsops facetiously remark that Robert Cutler, able secretary of the National Security Council, was said to be tearing out large tufts of ill-spared hair in his rage, and other members of the Council were angry because of the fact the Alsops had published information emanating from National Security Council documents in their column of February 22, 1954.

ACTION:

This is for your information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY 2008 [signature]

cc - Mr. Nichols

100-354477
Attachment
APR 21 1954

LET: eeg

Matter of Fact . . . By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

What Is a Secret?

ONE OF THESE reporters has just finished a telephone conversation with an old acquaintance, an able official in the middle ranks of the Government. The conversation was about as follows:

Reporter: How about lunch Monday?

Official: Sorry, can't make it.

Reporter: How about Thursday or Friday?

Official (after embarrassed pause): Look, frankly, I think I'd better not have lunch with you at all just now.

Reporter (after another embarrassed pause): Oh . . . is it one-six-two?

Official: That's right. One-six-two.

Reporter: Oh. This cryptic exchange may seem of less than world-shaking significance. Then it may be worth reporting all the same, since it relates to a subject which is not without genuine national importance. This is the downright neurotic obsession with secrecy for its own sake in the American Government.

THE STORY goes back to last summer, when the Eisenhower Administration embarked on a re-examination of the "national" situation. This new look went forward in the lurid light of the Soviet hydrogen bomb, tested in August. Finally, the conclusion was reached that the danger to the Nation was now absolute, and it was therefore decided that the national security must have absolute priority over all other considerations.

This decision was approved by the National Security Council, at a meeting early last October, and officially embodied in a policy paper known as NSC-162. It seemed to these reporters a positive duty to report this basic national de-

cision, involving a bold facing-up to realities. There was nothing secret, after all, about the Soviet hydrogen bomb, or the danger to this country's survival of which it is a symbol. So the decision and its background were sympathetically described in this space. Immediately thereafter, all hell broke loose: Robert Cutler, able secretary of the National Security Council, was said to be tearing out large tufts of ill-spared hair in his rage, and other members of the Council were almost equally angry. Highly placed friends passed on stern warnings and admonitions. Less highly placed officials, known to be acquainted with these reporters, became the objects of beady-eyed suspicion and harassment. Thus the perhaps excessive caution of the official quoted above is at least understandable.

The uproar, it appeared, was caused by the heinous sin of publishing the number of the paper. The number seemed so unimportant at the time that these reporters cannot even remember where they heard it. Even now, its terrible significance remains unexplained. One official, asked what information it would convey to a potential enemy, puzzled for a moment and replied that "a Russian spy who got hold of the NSC files would know which paper to look for first."

Even he had to admit, with a smile, that this danger seemed a trifle remote. In fact, the number of the paper can hardly have been the whole cause of the uproar. Man, officials love secrets just because they are secrets—this is the adult version of the childish, "I gotta see-crut you don't know, so ha-ha." Moreover, since the National Security Council became the center of power in the executive branch of the Government, reducing the Cabinet to a shadow, anything to do with the NSC is supposed to be "see-crut." What goes on in the NSC, one official has remarked testily, "is nobody's damn business."

If this is true, then the American Government is nobody's damn business, since the NSC is the American Government as far as the great life-and-death issues are concerned. No one denies, of course, that there are genuine Government secrets, which should be closely held. Indeed, in the old days, before Chair-

man Lewis Strauss introduced his policy of censorship-by-indirection, it was comforting for a reporter to know that the Atomic Energy Commission would give him sensible guidance in the atomic field—these reporters have cheerfully suppressed a number of columns at the AEC's request.

BUT WHAT is a genuine secret? Should it really be a secret that the leaders of the Government, after long study of all the facts, have concluded that the danger to national survival is so grave that national security must have an absolute priority? Are the broad, basic reasons for this decision genuine secrets?

There are those who say that they are—that the American people would "get hysterical" if they knew the truth, and that such grim knowledge should be confined to "responsible officials." Those who believe this need to be reminded that in our free society not even august members of the NSC are real masters of the Government. The real masters are the American people, and therefore when the people are kept in ignorance disaster is sure.

For the rest, since it seems mysteriously to cause so much trouble, these reporters publicly promise—cross our hearts and hope to die—never again to identify an NSC paper by number. But we really cannot promise to pretend that the National Security Council, and the great issues with which it concerns itself, do not exist.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-23-91 BY 288 (S) J/88

"Washington Post
Times - Herald"
April 12, 1954
100-23-17

~~SECRET~~ (U)

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

March 30, 1954

Director, FBI

~~ORIGINAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

DREW PEARSON
ESPIONAGE - X
(Bureau file 65-59762)

JOSEPH ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP
ESPIONAGE
(Bureau file 100-354477)

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP8 BTJ/agf*

ON *10-2-89*

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Attached is one copy of each of the
following reports:

Report of Special Agent Carl E. Graham,
dated March 25, 1954, at Washington, D. C., entitled
"Drew Pearson, Espionage."

Report of Special Agent Carl E. Graham,
dated March 25, 1954, at Washington, D. C., entitled
"Joseph Alsop; Stewart Alsop, Espionage."

These reports are submitted pursuant to the
request made in your letter dated March 3, 1954.

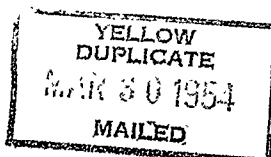
Attachment

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ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Trotter _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____



~~SECRET~~ (U)

5 APR 16 1954 *100*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

~~SECRET~~ (U)

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/25/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/11,12,15,16,18, 19,22-25/54	REPORT MADE BY CARL E. GRAHAM sjr
TITLE DREW PEARSON			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation conducted towards identifying individuals reported to have been employed by DREW PEARSON during year ending 12/31/52.

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DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

On June 10, 1953 Confidential Informant T-1, a reliable informant, advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Additional information to more fully identify those named has been obtained by investigation.

(1) JACK NORTHEMAN ANDERSON. Social Security Number 528-20-6909. The current issue of the Washington, D. C. telephone directory (September 1953) listed ANDERSON's residence address as 9630 Larkwood Drive, Bethesda, Maryland, telephone number OLYMPIC 9-8789. This same address also is listed in the February 1954 issue of the Congressional Directory in the section designated as Members of the Press entitled to admission to congressional press galleries.

(2) FREDERICK G. BLUMENTHAL. Social Security Number 057-12-4058. The current Washington telephone directory as well as the February 1954 Congressional Directory lists his residence at 1808 Queens Lane, Arlington, Virginia, telephone number JACKSON 2-2000.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DECLASSIFIED BY <u>880512128</u> ON <u>10-2-89</u>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau (65-59762) 3-Washington Field (65-3339)		100-334477- NOT RECORDED 11 APR 1 1954 INITIALS ON ORIGINAL	

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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WFO 65-3339

(3) MARIAN CAMFY. Social Security Number 577-36-0453. The current Washington telephone directory lists her residence at 2701 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., telephone numbers Columbia 5-0065 and Hobart 2-0780.

(4) TRISTRAM COFFIN. Social Security Number 303-07-6852. The current issue of the Washington telephone directory lists his address as 5601 Warwick Place, Chevy Chase, Maryland, telephone number OLiver 4-3556.



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(6) JOHN MITCHELL HENSHAW. Social Security Number 578-40-5545. He has been identified previously as a former and part-time employee of PEARSON. In connection with another unrelated investigation, HENSHAW was interviewed January 20, 1954 by Special Agent [redacted] at which time HENSHAW advised his current residence address to be 1361 Otis Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., telephone Tuckerman 2-1736.

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(7) LILLIAN KOVARS. Social Security Number 577-40-5820. On March 19, 1954 the writer reviewed a credit report dated May 24, 1948 on LILLIAN KOVARS who was born March 11, 1914 and who then (1948) was employed overseas with address given as Bankers Club #21, Army Post Office, care of Postmaster, San Francisco, California. It was stated she came from Boston, Massachusetts where she had been employed in the Boston Public Library; came to Washington, D. C. and was employed for a time by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. While residing in Washington, D. C. her residence was at 2702 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W. On March 12, 1954 a review of a credit report prepared by the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W., dated September 20, 1953, disclosed Miss LILLIAN KOVARS residing in the Glenwood Apartments, 1020 - 19th Street, N. W., since April 1950. It was stated that she was currently employed as secretary for [redacted]

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It is noted the September 1953 Washington, D. C. telephone directory lists the Glenwood Apartments at 1020 - 19th Street, N. W., telephone number REpublic 7-3272, and telephonic inquiry made March 15, 1954 at this apartment disclosed Miss KOVARS was currently residing at this address.

According to Confidential Informant T-3, a representative of another Government agency which conducts security and personnel investigations, LILLIAN KOVARS, Social Security Number 557-40-5820, formerly was employed by Department of Army and on February 18, 1949 action was filed for the purpose of affording her a hearing on matters pertaining to loyalty. T-3 stated that the Loyalty Review Board had found in her favor, May 20, 1949, but there was no record of LILLIAN KOVARS having been reinstated by the Department of the Army.

(8) THOMAS LEONARD McNAMARA. Social Security Number 384-09-3073. The February 1954 issue of the Congressional Directory lists his address as 3127 - 7th Street North, Arlington, Virginia.

(9) WILLIAM R. P. NEAL. Social Security Number 113-05-9995. This name does not appear in current issues of Washington, D. C. city and telephone directories and inquiries made March 12, 1954 at the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W., and on March 19, 1954 at Stone's Mercantile Agency, 1419 H Street, N. W., disclosed no records of a person identifiable with the individual named above. Indices of the Washington Field Office were determined not to contain any references to any individual identifiable with the above-named person.

(10) GERALD E. FITZGERALD. Social Security Number 266-14-1639. This name does not appear in current issues of city and telephone directories for Washington, D. C. and inquiries made on March 12, 1954 at the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W., and on March 15, 1954 at Stone's Mercantile Agency, 1419 H Street, N. W., disclosed this name to be unknown in credit circles. Indices of the Washington Field Office also were noted not to contain any references identifiable with this named person.

(11) [redacted] Social Security Number [redacted]
[redacted] According to a report prepared by the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W., dated February 12, 1951, reviewed by the writer March 12, 1954, she is the wife of [redacted]
[redacted] The credit report indicated [redacted] had been employed as [redacted]
[redacted] It was indicated their address in 1951 was [redacted] Virginia.

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It is noted the September 1953 issue of the Washington D. C. telephone directory lists [redacted] at [redacted] Virginia, telephone number [redacted]

(12) [redacted] Social Security Number [redacted] According to a credit report prepared by Stone's Mercantile Agency, 1419 H Street, N. W., dated August 14, 1940, and reviewed by the writer March 19, 1954, [redacted] purchased a residence at [redacted] The current September 1953 issue of the Washington, D. C. telephone directory lists [redacted]

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(13) ANDREW ABERNATHY. Social Security Number 578-09-6189. This name does not appear in the current issue of the Washington telephone directory and inquiry made March 12, 1954 at the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W., failed to locate a credit record on any individual known by this name. Indices of the Washington Field Office were determined not to contain any record of an individual identifiable with the person named above.

(14) MELVIN BEALS. Social Security Number 579-10-4592. According to a credit report dated January 23, 1953 prepared by the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W., reviewed by the writer March 12, 1954, MELVIN BEALS and [redacted] were reported as residing at 1423 - 28th Street, N. W. The credit report showed him to be employed as a butler for DREW PEARSON. It was noted the January 15, 1952 street address telephone directory listed [redacted]; however, the September 1953 issue of the Washington telephone directory listed [redacted]

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(15) ARTHUR CHRISTIAN. Social Security Number 579-16-7397. Indices of the Washington Field Office were determined not to contain any record of an individual identifiable with the person named above. This name does not appear in the current Washington, D. C. telephone directory.

Inquiry made at the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W., on March 12, 1954 and at Stone's Mercantile Agency, 1419 G Street, N. W., failed to disclose any credit record on an individual identifiable with the above-named person.

(16) [redacted] Social Security Number [redacted] According to Mr. GEORGE J. GOULD, Director, Office of Security, Office of Secretary of Defense, Room 3C-932, Pentagon Building, [redacted]

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[redacted] born [redacted] at Washington, D. C., is the wife of [redacted]

Mr. GOULD advised the writer March 16, 1954 that Mrs. ALBERTSON formerly was employed as a stenographer at the Research and Development Board, Office of Secretary of Defense, and she resigned voluntarily on April 27, 1951. Confidential Informant T-4, a reliable informant, stated that on March 16, 1954 Mrs. ALBERTSON advised her Social Security number was that set out above and that her residence address is 407 North Little Falls Road, Falls Church, Virginia, telephone number JEfferson 4-5554.

(17) IRENE WILMA BASISTA. Social Security Number 235-50-6001. On March 15, 1954 Confidential Informant T-5, a representative of another government agency, advised that IRENE WILMA BASISTA, born June 13, 1930 at Weston, West Virginia, had been employed September 15, 1952 as a stenographer by United States Information Agency (USIA) at 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., and she voluntarily resigned as of January 29, 1954 to accept employment in private industry. Informant T-5 concluded her file as maintained by USIA showed her Social Security number to be 235-50-6001, and her address was shown as 2530 Hemlock Drive, Falls Church, Virginia, in care of [redacted]
[redacted]

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On March 15, 1954 Confidential Informant T-6, a reliable informant, stated [redacted] had advised [redacted]

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According to T-6, [redacted]
[redacted]

(18) [redacted] Social Security Number [redacted]
A credit report dated March 6, 1951 on [redacted]
[redacted], reviewed by the writer March 12, 1954, reflected [redacted]
to be the daughter of [redacted] of the same address; her father employed as a waiter at the Mayflower Hotel. They were stated to have resided formerly at 1408 - 17th Street, N. W., from 1929 to 1944. The credit file showed [redacted] had been employed since November 1950 as [redacted]
[redacted] On March 12, 1954 [redacted]

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advised the writer that [redacted] Social Security Number [redacted] had resigned in March 1952 to accept employment with a newspaper columnist. The current September 1953 telephone directory is noted to list [redacted]
[redacted]

(19) [redacted] Social Security Number [redacted]
On March 15, 1954 the writer reviewed a credit report dated March 8, 1943

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WFO 65-3339

at the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W. This credit report on [redacted]
[redacted] reflected [redacted] the daughter of
[redacted] formerly had been employed by [redacted]

On March 22, 1954 Confidential Informant T-7, a reliable informant, stated on that date/ [redacted]

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(20) JOAN SENA HOFFMAN. Social Security Number 363-16-9296. A review of Washington Field Office files disclosed that in 1950 an applicant-type investigation was conducted by this Bureau concerning JOAN ELIZABETH HOFFMAN nee JOAN ELIZABETH SENA, born January 21, 1920 at Detroit, Michigan. At the time of the investigation (1950) Mrs. HOFFMAN, Social Security Number 363-16-9296, was employed as a clerk-stenographer for the Committee on Basic Physical Sciences, Research and Development Board, Office of the Secretary of Defense, Pentagon Building. Her husband, THEODORE R. HOFFMAN, born April 23, 1915 at Washington, D. C. was shown employed as a cartographic draftsman, Intelligence Division of Cartographic Department, Military District of Washington, Department of the Army. The address for Mr. and Mrs. HOFFMAN in 1950 was shown to be 1832 North Quantico Street, Arlington, Virginia.

On March 15, 1954 Mr. GEORGE J. GOULD, Director, Office of Security, Office of Secretary of Defense, Room 3C-932, Pentagon Building, advised the writer JOAN SENA HOFFMAN was employed in a secretarial capacity by the Research and Development Board (RDB) from 1947 to May 1950 and again beginning May 1, 1951 for a temporary period of eighty days. Mr. GOULD advised that while employed by RDB, she held a "C" clearance and also was cleared for "Top Secret" classified material in connection with her work. He concluded Mrs. HOFFMAN had not been employed by RDB since the conclusion of her eighty-day temporary appointment dating from May 1, 1951. It is noted the September 1953 telephone directory lists THEODORE R. HOFFMAN residing at 1832 North Quantico Street, Arlington, Virginia, telephone number JEFFERSON 2-8209.

(21) [redacted] Social Security Number [redacted]
In a credit report dated July 17, 1952 reviewed at the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W. on March 23, 1953 by the writer, it was disclosed [redacted]
[redacted] whose home address was [redacted]
[redacted] Connecticut, had resided at [redacted] Virginia since June 1952 and then was employed as [redacted]
[redacted] In a credit inquiry, October 26, 1953, it was shown

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she had been employed as [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

On March 24, 1954, T-3, mentioned previously, advised [REDACTED] Social Security Number [REDACTED] born [REDACTED] at New London, Connecticut, received a temporary appointment September 8, 1952, not to exceed December 31, 1952, as [REDACTED] Washington, D. C. She indicated an emergency addressee to be her sister, [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] Virginia.

It will be noted [REDACTED] is more fully described, earlier in instant report, reportedly [REDACTED]

According to T-3, [REDACTED] has been employed [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

(22) [REDACTED] Social Security Number [REDACTED]
Current issues of city and telephone directories for Washington, D. C. do not list this name and inquiries made March 15, 1954 at the Credit Bureau, Inc., and March 23, 1954 at Stone's Mercantile Agency, disclosed no record identifiable with this person. Indices of the Washington Field Office were noted not to contain any record pertaining to a person of this name.

(23) JANE ROONEY. Social Security Number 085-03-8106. In a credit report dated September 25, 1946, reviewed by the writer March 15, 1954 at the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W., JANE SCHWARZ ROONEY, wife of DUKTAN C. ROONEY, was stated to reside with her husband at the address 3026 1/2 R Street, N. W. The credit report indicated she was formerly employed by War Production Board, Office of War Information, and Office of Price Administration; also in New York City formerly had been employed by Columbia Broadcasting System.

[REDACTED] Civil Service Commission, 8th and F Streets, N. W., advised from his records that JANE ELIZABETH SCHWARZ, born

New York City on January 31, 1912 executed a Form 57 application for government employment on January 6, 1943, at which time she resided at 3026½ R Street, N. W. She also had been employed in Washington by Social Security Board, Office of War Information, War Production Board, and with the Federal Security Agency. According to Civil Service Commission records, she last was employed by the Federal Government as a stenographer in the Office of the Adjutant General, Department of the Army, where she resigned June 20, 1952.

T-3, mentioned previously, advised that JANE ELIZABETH GIBBARD ROONEY, Social Security Number 085-03-8106, resigned from the Department of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, on the date shown above. At that time, according to T-3, her address was 3026½ R Street, N. W.

(24) [redacted] Social Security Number [redacted]

A search of the indices of the Washington Field Office disclosed no record of a person by this name identifiable with the individual named above. Records of Stone's Mercantile Agency, 1419 H Street, N. W., were checked March 23, 1954 and no record could be found on this name. On March 15, 1954 at the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W., the writer reviewed a credit report dated February 1, 1945 on one [redacted] residing then in [redacted] at [redacted]. This individual was stated to have been born [redacted] [redacted] Alabama, where she had been appointed June 1, 1943 to a position as [redacted]

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The name [redacted] does not appear in current issues of city or telephone directories. It is not known if the [redacted] described in the 1945 credit report is identical with the [redacted] where Social Security Number is [redacted]

(25) HELEN B. BLATER. Social Security Number 579-05-9763. Records of Stone's Mercantile Agency, 1419 H Street, N. W., checked by the writer March 23, 1954 and records of the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N. W., checked on March 15, 1954, were found not to contain any information identifiable with this individual. Indices of the Washington Field Office also were found not to contain any references to an individual believed to be identical with the above-named person. It is noted that current issues of Washington, D. C. city and telephone directories do not carry a listing of this name.

It will be recalled that in previous reports concerning the captioned subject, additional names of persons, either those who had been

interviewed or persons at one time employed by DREW PEARSON, have been mentioned. The following six named individuals are identified as to name and current or last known address:

[redacted] was interviewed by Special Agents of the Washington Field Office on November 13, 1951 in connection with a (then) current investigation concerning PEARSON. At that time, [redacted] resided at [redacted] Maryland, and he advised he was planning to make his home at [redacted] Confidential Informant T-7 advised that [redacted] currently resides at [redacted] T-7 further advised that [redacted] presently was contemplating a business trip to [redacted] in the near future but there was no indication [redacted] intended a permanent change of address.

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[redacted] On March 15, 1954, the writer reviewed a credit report dated September 10, 1952, prepared by the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. This credit report indicated [redacted]

It was further stated that since March, 1949, [redacted] had been employed in [redacted] According to the credit agency, [redacted] was married (wife, [redacted] but separated and since September, 1947 had been residing at [redacted] Washington, D. C. The September, 1953 issue of the local telephone directory lists [redacted] telephone number [redacted]

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[redacted] It will be recalled that [redacted] [redacted] also known as [redacted] has been identified previously as a former employee of DREW PEARSON. On March 18, 1954, Confidential Informant T-9, a reliable informant, advised [redacted] was no longer associated with [redacted] but that [redacted] could be contacted at [redacted] According to Confidential Informant T-10 a reliable informant, [redacted]

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[redacted] It will be recalled that [redacted] [redacted] formerly was the subject of investigation in connection with a "leak" of classified information which appeared in a news column of DREW PEARSON, in May, 1952. At that time, [redacted] was employed as [redacted]

b6
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[redacted] At that time [redacted] residence address for mailing purposes was [redacted] Virginia. The current issue, September, 1953 telephone directory lists [redacted] at [redacted] Virginia, telephone number [redacted] According to Confidential Informant T-11, [redacted] current business address is [redacted]

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b7C

[redacted] telephone number [redacted] It is noted the current issue of the Washington, D. C. street address telephone directory lists telephone number [redacted] to [redacted] and [redacted]

FRANCIS P. WHITEHAIR. It will be recalled that Mr. FRANCIS PRESTON WHITEHAIR was Under Secretary of Navy during the latter part of the administration of former President Truman. According to a credit report dated September 24, 1951, prepared by the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N.W., reviewed by the writer, March 11, 1954, WHITEHAIR was stated to then reside in Washington at the Mayflower Hotel but maintained his permanent residence at Deland, Florida, where his law office was located in the Pioneer Building, Deland, Florida. Current investigation at Deland, Volusia County, Florida disclosed Mr. WHITEHAIR presently resides in Forrest Hills, Deland, Florida, telephone number 1; has offices in the Pioneer Building, telephone Deland 1300. It also was determined Mr. WHITEHAIR recently was appointed as a member of the State Road Board by Acting Governor, CHARLEY JOHNS, for whom WHITEHAIR is actively campaigning throughout the state as JOHNS is seeking election to the unexpired term of the late Governor DAN MC CARTY.

In connection with a (then) pending investigation concerning unauthorized disclosure of classified information through its publication in a column by DREW PEARSON in 1951, information was furnished by Confidential Informant T-12, a representative of an investigative branch of another Government agency to the effect that [redacted] of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C. was in possession of certain information, possibly of interest. According to T-12, [redacted] was reported to have been informed that DREW PEARSON had received classified information which he had published in his columns; which classified information PEARSON allegedly received from [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] It was stated [redacted]

[redacted] It was further alleged [redacted] was reported to share his apartment with [redacted] described as a "leg-man" for PEARSON; also, one [redacted] another PEARSON "leg-man"

~~SECRET~~ (U)

WFO 65-3339

in Florida was alleged to stay at [] apartment when in Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

In connection with the foregoing information attributed to [] of the Metropolitan Police Department, the writer on June 19, 1951 interviewed [] then assigned to the Special Investigations Squad. At that time [] stated his source of information relative to DREW PEARSON's obtaining and using classified information in news columns was [] of the Metropolitan Police Department.

b6
b7C

On June 19, 1951, [] stated he could not disclose the identity of his informant without prior authorization from the informant. [] explained that his informant had been []

[] his informant had run across the information that one of DREW PEARSON's "leg-men" []

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[] had no information as to what specific classified information had been obtained by [] likewise, [] was unable to specify in which newspaper column DREW PEARSON had used the alleged classified information. On June 19, 1951, [] stated he would contact his informant and ascertain whether his informant would accede to an interview by Special Agents of this Bureau. On subsequent repeated contacts as late as July 18, 1951, [] advised he had not been able to contact his informant whose identity he declined to disclose.

On March 24, 1954, [] 13th Precinct, Metropolitan Police Department, was interviewed by the writer at his office, 910 U Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. At this time, Lt. [] advised his unnamed informant in 1951 was []

b6
b7C
b7D

[] however, [] stated his informant was []

Concerning [] mentioned in the above, the writer on March 24, 1954 reviewed a credit report dated February 1, 1952, prepared by the Credit Bureau, Inc., 1221 G Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. In this, [] Maryland, was stated to have been []

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~~SECRET~~ (U)

WFO 65-3339

~~SECRET~~ (U)

b6
b7c

[redacted] The credit report indicated he formerly resided at [redacted]
[redacted] and in January, 1950 rented [redacted]
[redacted] sharing an apartment
with another man. It was indicated [redacted] was initially appointed in [redacted]
[redacted] It was further
stated that on June 25, 1951, he was appointed as [redacted]
[redacted] His wife, [redacted] was said to be employed
as [redacted] It is to be noted the current
September, 1953, issue of the Washington, D. C. telephone directory lists
[redacted] telephone number
[redacted]
[redacted]

Concerning one [redacted] and one [redacted] mentioned
by Detective Sergeant [redacted] in 1951, as set out hereinbefore,
the writer on March 24, 1954 checked records of the Credit Bureau, Inc.,
1221 G Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., and no records of [redacted] or
[redacted] were found. In addition, neither of those names were found in
current issues of Washington, D. C. telephone or city directories.

- C -

- 12 -

~~SECRET~~ (U)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

This report is classified secret due to the fact that this matter has been so classified by the Department of Justice as reflected in a memorandum from Mr. WARREN OLNEY, III, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, addressed to the Director, dated March 3, 1954. A copy of Mr. OLNEY's memorandum was attached for WFO with reBulet dated March 9, 1954, on which instant investigation was instituted.

INFORMANTS

- T-1 - [redacted] who was contacted June 10, 1953, by SA KARL H. NAU. This data originally was furnished the Bureau in WFO letter dated June 16, 1953 (WFO file 65-3339-Serial 366) in instant case. b7D
- T-2 - [redacted] who was interviewed on March 16, 1951, by SAs CHARLES W. LYONS and MAURICE A. TAYLOR. Details of information furnished at that time by [redacted] was furnished to the Bureau by WFO letter March 20, 1951, under caption of instant case. b6
b7C
b7D
- T-3 - [redacted] G-2, [redacted] furnished identifying data March 23, 1954, concerning LILLIAN KOWARS to SA CARL E. GRAHAM. [redacted] furnished information to identify [redacted] ROONEY to SA CARL E. GRAHAM on March 22, 1954. b6
b7C
- T-4 - Pretext telephone call made March 16, 1954, to [redacted] by SA CARL E. GRAHAM. b6
b7C
- T-5 - [redacted] United States Information Agency (USIA), 330 Independence Avenue, S. W., Washington, D. C., contacted by the writer March 15, 1954. b6
b7C
- T-6 - Pretext telephone call made March 15, 1954, by SA CARL E. GRAHAM to [redacted] b6
b7C
- T-7 - Pretext telephone call made March 22, 1954, by SA CARL E. GRAHAM to [redacted] b6
b7C

ADMINISTRATIVE

T-8 -

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

T-9 - Pretext telephone call made March 18, 1954, by SA THOMAS J. DOWNING, of the New York Office, to [REDACTED] concerning [REDACTED]. This data was furnished in referenced New York airtel dated March 18, 1954.

b6
b7C

T-10- [REDACTED] contacted by SA MICHAEL O'ROURKE, of the New York Office, on March 18, 1954. This data was furnished in ref. New York airtel dated March 18, 1954.

b7D

T-11- Pretext telephone call made March 11, 1954, by SA M. JOSEPH LYNCH who has a personal acquaintance with [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

T-12-

[REDACTED] G-2, Intelligence, Department of Army. This data furnished by [REDACTED] June 15, 1951, to SA CARL E. CHAHAM, was furnished to the Bureau by WFO teletype dated June 15, 1951.

b6
b7C

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter to Washington Field Office dated March 9, 1954
Washington Field Office airtel to Bureau and Miami dated March 16, 1954.
Washington Field Office airtel to Bureau and New York dated March 16, 1954.
New York airtel to Bureau and Washington Field Office dated March 18, 1954.
Miami airtel to Bureau and Washington Field Office dated March 22, 1954.

RECORDED - 43

INDEXED - 43

100-354477-176

April 21, 1954

T. G. I. L.

[Redacted]

New York 22, New York

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter dated April 14, 1954,
together with the enclosure, has been received.

Your thoughtfulness in making available
to me your observations contained in your communi-
cation is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE:

Correspondent's letter sets forth that the Alsop
Brothers' writings are becoming more and more "pink."
Correspondent enclosed an article by Joseph and Stewart Alsop
which is in defense of J. Robert Oppenheimer, renowned
physicist.

N.S.

Bufiles disclose that correspondent has communicated
with the Bureau on a number of occasions, the last by letter
dated April 15, 1948, in which he forwarded an article from the
"New York Times." Cordial acknowledgment was afforded him.

ALSO (100-3-2559)

Joseph and Stewart Alsop, newspaper columnists,
have been the subject of an investigation for the purpose of
ascertaining the source of certain information of classified
nature which they printed. Investigation did not disclose
any pertinent data concerning them. (100-354477)

66-1519-12112

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COMM - FBI
APR 21 1954
MAILED 27

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY 258513/98

at 12m
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me
LP

NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

Apr 14/54

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-99 BY SP8 BTJ/JP

It seems to me

that the Clegg brothers who are always
consistently on the job, in leaning
toward any known or suspected
Communist and so consistently trying
to undermine the work of Senator
McCarthy, might be worthy of some
private investigation by the F.B.I.

RECORDED - 43 100-354477-173

APR 15 1954

I have sent a number of their
editorials to my office of F.B.I. in the
past and whether or not they were
considered I do not know, but for
years they have been getting "pink"

let 4-21-54
MTR
ENCLOSURE

5-OR
1-1-54



A scene from John Patrick's comedy, "The Teahouse of the

In the first place, through all then as much the promoters of the night of the mind as ever since. It may be said, too, that Dr. Oppenheimer, when in 1949 and 1950 he experienced a sense of moral horror about the hydrogen bomb, was being woolly-headed again. But this moral revision is also at least understandable where a weapon which can kill several million people at a stroke is concerned. And somehow it does not seem likely that the United States is ready to cast its greatest physicist into outer darkness, as punishment for the woolly-headedness of a decade and a half ago—not unless Sen. McCarthy has more successfully promoted the night of the mind in the United States than most people realize. It was not a pretty world. This remarkable isolation lasted, for Dr. Oppenheimer, until about 1936, four years after Hitler came to power. At about this point, the outside world suddenly burst, as it were, into his laboratory. It was not a pretty world. In the first place, through all then as much the promoters of the night of the mind as ever since. It may be said, too, that Dr. Oppenheimer, when in 1949 and 1950 he experienced a sense of moral horror about the hydrogen bomb, was being woolly-headed again. But this moral revision is also at least understandable where a weapon which can kill several million people at a stroke is concerned. And somehow it does not seem likely that the United States is ready to cast its greatest physicist into outer darkness, as punishment for the woolly-headedness of a decade and a half ago—not unless Sen. McCarthy has more successfully promoted the night of the mind in the United States than most people realize. It was not a pretty world.

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DATE 10-28-81 BY 268 2157 JAB
MATTER OF FACT

By JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP

The Oppenheimer Case

WASHINGTON.

It may seem odd that any one should be called upon to defend the loyalty of the man who, more than any other man, first gave this country the atomic bomb. Ever since the war, after all, the atomic bomb has been the principal military weapon in the free world's arsenal in the struggle against Soviet imperialism.

Yet this man, the great physicist J. Robert Oppenheimer, is now under attack. As revealed yesterday, hearings are currently being held to determine whether or not Dr. Oppenheimer is a loyal American citizen. What is more, Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy is making obvious preparations to rescue himself from his present low political estate by destroying Oppenheimer.

It is true, as his friends and admirers admit, that there was a time in the late '30s and early '40s when Dr. Oppenheimer showed bad political judgment. It is always conceivable that he showed worse than bad judgment—anything is conceivable in these times of the wars of political religions. But to those who know the brilliantly able Oppenheimer, this is only conceivable in theory.

Dr. Oppenheimer will certainly have a fair hearing from the board of three fair-minded men, headed by former Secretary of the Army Gordon Gray, who have been recruited to hear his case. But he will have anything but a fair hearing from McCarthy. And just because he is unquestionably vulnerable to McCarthy's brand of attack, it is worth trying to understand how so brilliant a man came to exercise bad political judgment a decade and a half ago.

This attempt may be futile, in these days when the old Biblical injunction—"Judge Not That Ye Be Not Judged"—is accounted positively subversive in some quarters. But for those who still do not equate Christian charity with softness toward Communism, the facts are these:

In 1936, after all, and in the years that followed, the Western democracies and the Soviet Union alike were on the defensive against the onrush of Germany and its Fascist allies. Adolf Hitler was moving from triumph to triumph, slaughtering Oppenheimer's fellow Jews as he moved. Among these fellow Jews were relatives of Oppenheimer in Germany, some of whom he succeeded in rescuing, but some of whom he did not.

In the circumstances, it is not altogether surprising that Dr. Oppenheimer experienced a somewhat emotional reaction to his belated awakening to politics. Under similar pressures, some silly people—like Oppenheimer's younger brother, who joined the Communist party briefly, and who even stupidly flirted with the Wallace movement after he had resigned from the Party—completely lost their balance.

From the evidence presently available, Oppenheimer never lost his balance in this way. He never considered himself a pro-Communist. For one thing, "Marxism never made sense" to him. But like other respectable and politically naive people, he did, no doubt, consider the Communists as faintly disreputable but useful allies in the fight against Nazism, just as respectable people now consider Fascists, foreign or homegrown, useful allies in the fight against Communism.

In those days, Dr. Oppenheimer apparently saw no harm in associating with Communists. Some of these, like Communist leader Steve Nelson, were old associates of his wife, who had married a Communist and briefly joined the Communist party herself, in her early twenties. Dr. Oppenheimer was even naive enough to contribute to the causes he favored—like the Spanish Loyalists—through party functionaries.

All this was certainly very woolly-headed. Although the Soviet Union was then on the defensive, the Communists were

INDEXED-19

RECORDED-19

April 27, 1954

100-~~27724~~
EX-122 10-35447-176X

[Redacted Address]

New York 22, New York .

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted Name]

Thank you for your note of April 19, 1954, together with the clipping which you enclosed. Your thoughtfulness in bringing this material to my attention is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles reflect correspondent has submitted similar items in the past which have been cordially acknowledged.

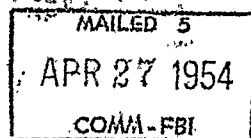
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DATE 10-2-89 BY SP-8 BTJ/af

BAUMGARDNER

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BET:j as



52 MAY 13 1954

22 1961

Handwritten notes and signatures, including "MAY 13 1954" and "BET:j as".

Memorandum from the desk of

4/19/54



(4)

b6
b7C

For Mr J Edgar Hoover.

More pro work for the
Sustained Comings

MATTER OF FACT

By JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP

The Informer

WASHINGTON

One of the main accusations which has been leveled at Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer is that he attended a closed meeting of the Communist party held in his home in Berkeley, Calif., in 1945. The story of this charge, and of the man who made it, is interesting.

The man who made the charge is one Paul Crouch. Crouch is a leading light in the new profession of ex-Communist informers. The Justice Department apparently considers Crouch a reliable practitioner of this profession—the department regularly employs Crouch at \$25 a day, as an "expert witness." But is Paul Crouch reliable?

If he is, then Dr. Oppenheimer is a liar, since he has flatly denied that any such meeting took place. What is more, if Paul Crouch was telling the truth, Dr. Oppenheimer was a secret Communist throughout the whole war-time period, with implications almost too hair-raising to think about. Therefore, Paul Crouch's reliability as an "expert witness" is a matter of considerable national interest.

The original charge against Oppenheimer was made by Mrs. Crouch (who works in tandem with her husband in the informer's trade), in May, 1950, before the California State Committee on Un-American Activities. Mrs. Crouch's testimony, later confirmed by her husband, was to the effect that not only Oppenheimer but another scientist, Joseph W. Weinberg, had

to support this claim, from telegrams to utility bills.

Weinberg's lawyers, meanwhile, had made a similar investigation. They found that Weinberg's fiancée (now his wife) had been ill at the time, and that Weinberg and she had spent the whole time from mid-June to mid-August at the small California resort town of Banning, some 500 miles from Oppenheimer's home. The Weinberg lawyers also produced documentary evidence, and this, together with evidence on Oppenheimer's whereabouts, was made available to Assistant United States Attorney William Hirtz, and his assistants from the Justice Department.

Hirtz was expected to put Crouch on the stand, to testify about the meeting supposedly attended by Weinberg and Oppenheimer. Oppenheimer came to Washington, where the trial was held in early 1953, to deny Crouch's testimony under oath. But the necessity never arose. Crouch was never asked to testify about the supposed meeting. The court threw out the pertinent count in the indictment, and Weinberg was subsequently acquitted on all counts.

Crouch himself has boasted about his "imaginative powers," and there is much to suggest that he has frequently given these powers free rein. There is not space here to list the instances when Crouch has contradicted himself, in his lengthening career as a paid informer. But the failure to call Crouch to testify on the supposed Com-

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present at the alleged Communist meeting in Oppenheimer's house. The Crouch testimony suggested that the meeting took place on or about July 23, 1945.

In September, 1952, Weinberg (who had been known as "scientist X") was indicted on the charge of having perjured himself in testimony before the House Un-American Affairs Committee. One of the three counts in the indictment was that Weinberg had falsely denied having attended Communist meetings. This count, of course, involved the Crouch testimony. Crouch was called as a witness for the prosecution, and Oppenheimer was subpoenaed as a witness for Weinberg.

Oppenheimer's lawyers had anticipated that he might be called and had therefore instituted an exhaustive investigation of his whereabouts in July, 1945. They discovered that he had spent the whole time from July 4, 1945, through the first week in August, at his ranch in Santa Fe, New Mexico. They found all sorts of documentary evidence

that the Communist meeting suggests that the Justice Department itself harbors occasional doubts about the reliability of its "expert witness."

All this is not said in defense of Weinberg, who may be a terrible fellow for all these reporters know, or even of Dr. Oppenheimer, whom these reporters admittedly admire. It is said, instead, in defense of the eccentric notion that the word of the ordinary American citizen should be given equal weight, at least, with that of the professional ex-Communist.

To be sure, if it does turn out that Dr. Oppenheimer was a secret Communist throughout the time when he was running the Los Alamos atomic project, informer Crouch will be thoroughly vindicated—though the nation may well despair. But if the current investigation establishes the opposite, many people will share the sentiment of Judge Holtzoff, who presided at the Weinberg trial. "I am amazed," said the judge, speaking of Crouch, "that (the Justice Department) should employ him as a member of its staff."

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: May 14, 1954

FROM : A. H. Belmont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-2-89 BY SP2BLS

SUBJECT: JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSOP
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNINGTolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tamm
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

On May 13, 1954, [redacted] of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) furnished the following information to Liaison Agent [redacted] was recently talking with Inspector [redacted] of the Metropolitan Police Department and the conversation got around to the Alsops. [redacted] told [redacted] in the highest confidence that in 1951 one of [redacted] informants, whom he identified as [redacted]

[redacted] requested that if the Bureau desired to make any inquiry concerning this, he not be compromised as the source of the information. He said if the Bureau desired, he would go back to [redacted] to get [redacted] permission to furnish the information to the Bureau. [redacted] furnished the above facts to AEC Chairman Strauss and Strauss felt it should be furnished immediately to the FBI.

ACTION:

RECORDED.

100-354477-177
13 MAY 24 1954

This is submitted for your information.

5-18-54, 9:15 am
SAC Laughlin, WFO.

Contacted. He said

much such info appears

in [redacted] Spec. Inq. case

I think we should
run this down with
[redacted] in view of
Alaspa contacts in
good circles.[redacted] checked
with [redacted] +
told him WFO
would contact
him re this.8:30 5-18-54
AM

5/18/54 12:55 PM

[redacted] advised WFO to contact

[redacted] interview [redacted]

follow them on all leads. ABT.

Liaison
ABTb6
b7C
b7Db6
b7Cb6
b7C

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-23-98 BY SP8BJJ/afp

AIR-TEL

FBI WASH FIELD

5/18/54

DIRECTOR

DEFERRED

JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSOP, MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUFGHT CALL THIS DATE. INSPECTOR [REDACTED] METROPOLITAN
POLICE DEPARTMENT, MORALS SQUAD, THIS DATE GAVE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT
OF HAPPENINGS. AT FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES LUNCHEON MAY
12 INSTANT, [REDACTED] OF APO MADE COMMENT ALSOPS WERE "GETTING
IN THEIR HAIR" AT WHICH TIME [REDACTED] BROKE UP, "YOU AREN'T LETTING
THOSE TWO GUYS BOTHER YOU, I HOPE." ON 5/14/54, [REDACTED] CALLED
[REDACTED] TO ASK IF [REDACTED] COULD GIVE MORE TANGIBLE INFORMATION. [REDACTED]
STATED HE TOLD [REDACTED] HE HAD LEARNED THAT ONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND MIGHT BE ABLE TO FURNISH INFORMATION.

[REDACTED] ALSO MENTIONED A [REDACTED] AS AN ASSOCIATE OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FURTHER ADVISED [REDACTED]

TO THE EFFECT THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SPECIFICALLY DENIES KNOWING, HAVING TALKED TO OR IN ANY WAY

USING [REDACTED] AS AN INFORMANT. STATES [REDACTED]

REK:DL
77-40199

AIR-TEL

100-354477-178
with [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] INFORMATION IN WFO FILES INDICATES

[REDACTED] WAS INTERVIEWED IN INVESTIGATION OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SPECIAL INQUIRY, AND [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AUSA MAY WISH TO HAVE [REDACTED] REINTERVIEWED. EXACT

PRESENT LOCATION OF WEBSTER UNKNOWN TO WFO.

LAUGHLIN

b6
b7C
b7D

b6
b7C

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN *LB*

DATE: May 19, 1954

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-99 BY SP8 BTJ/ag

SUBJECT: ^{*ALSO P*} JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSOP
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson ☒
Boardman ☒
Nichols ☒
Belmont ☒
Glavin ☒
Harbo ☒
Rosen ☒
Tamm ☒
Tracy ☒
Mohr ☒
Winterrowd ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holloman ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

On May 13, 1954, [redacted] of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) advised an Agent of this Bureau that Inspector [redacted] of the Metropolitan Police Department had told him, [redacted] that one of his informants, who he identified as [redacted] This informant also, according to [redacted] personally [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] the informant, and [redacted] were alleged by the informant to [redacted] The Director stated "I think we should run this down with [redacted] in view of Alsops contacts in govt circles. H."

On May 18, 1954, Agents of the Washington Field Office interviewed [redacted] concerning this matter. [redacted] advised that he told [redacted] that he had learned that one [redacted]

[redacted] further advised that he told [redacted] he had [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

On May 19, 1954, [redacted] was recontacted and he stated that [redacted] did furnish him with the information as originally reported. [redacted] characterized [redacted] as a person who is [redacted]

b6
b7C

Bureau conducted complete investigation in 1952 on [redacted] during which time [redacted] indicated that [redacted]

b6
b7C

1 - Mr. Nichols
77-54685

RECORDED - *AB*

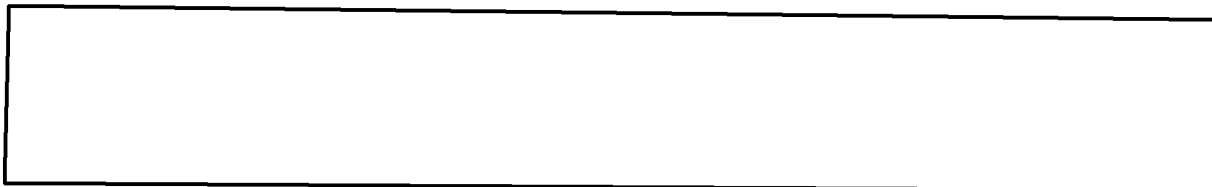
106-354477-179
13 MAY 24 1954

7 MAY 1954

(AB)

Memo to Mr. Boardman
from Mr. Belmont

RE: JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSOP
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING



You will note that there is a discrepancy in the statements of [redacted]. However, it is not believed feasible to reinterview [redacted] for the purpose of attempting to iron out this misunderstanding of words between [redacted] and [redacted] because the possibility exists that [redacted] might tell one of the Alsops of the Bureau's inquiries which could possibly result in some unfavorable comments toward the Bureau and cause the Bureau embarrassment. (Memo from Belmont to Boardman, 5-14-54 re: "Joseph and Stewart Alsop, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning," and air-tel from Washington Field Office dated 5-18-54 captioned the same; 77-54685)

RECOMMENDATION:

That no further action be taken in an attempt to verify the above allegation and further that [redacted] not be reinterviewed.

OK.
H.

/

FILE

JO KA



NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

b6
b7C

7/20/54

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

Heri's aims more of
the Alsop Bros "dope for Russia" news
to build up further fear among
Americans.

They certainly are keeping
Russia posted as to our country's fears
and weaknesses and are getting
away with it. L

RECORDED - 30

EX. - 104

INDEXED - 30

100-354477-180

JUL 29 1954

ENCL. ATTACHED

1 ENCL. *Re*
301
mml
and 702-64
JL



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-2-89 BY 208 BTJ/kj

W. J. [unclear]

MATTER OF FACT

By JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP

The Fiddle Faddlers

WASHINGTON.

The Pentagon has convincing evidence that the Soviets are now quantity-producing an efficient guided missile capable of being fitted with an atomic or hydrogen warhead, and with enough range to hit any of our overseas airbases except those in Spain and the Mediterranean.

The Pentagon also has probable evidence of a still larger Soviet guided missile, most likely built around the powerful new M-103 rocket engine that the Soviet engineers have perfected. With a range of 1,800 miles, this missile will bring all our trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific air bases under fire.

Very recently, hard information has been received of a large order placed in Eastern Europe for special rail cars apparently designed to transport missiles of the larger, longer-range type. This new development, if correctly interpreted, indicates that these missiles are also entering the phase of quantity production.

Such facts as these, in turn, are clear proof that this country is now being treated to an unconscionable amount of fiddle-faddle by its leaders. The kind of thing that the official leadership encourages, and we poor boobs generally fall for, was well illustrated the other day by the Joint Congressional Committee's report on the new atomic energy bill.

"America's preponderance in atomic weapons," smugly declared the committee, "can . . . serve emphatic notice on the Soviet dictators that any attempt . . . to push further anywhere into the free world, would be foredoomed to failure." Those words were written

Soviets already possess enough A-bombs to inflict terrible wounds on this country. In eighteen, or twenty-four, or thirty-six months—for the time is not long—the Soviet A- and H-bomb stockpile will be in the plentiful class.

This in turn confers a somewhat lurid future meaning on the two Soviet guided missiles referred to above. For when the Kremlin has enough A- and H-bombs in stock, the missiles can then be fitted with atomic or hydrogen warheads. And when and if that is done, our overseas air bases will, in effect, cease to be dependable assets.

This physical vulnerability of the bases is still quite largely in the future. In the present, however, there is another tendency of almost equal importance. As the Indo-Chinese affair has shown, our allies are less and less willing to risk a collision of will with the Kremlin, because of their growing fear of Soviet air-atomic strength. That means that many of our overseas bases are also politically vulnerable.

No secrets will be revealed to the enemy, but no doubt Americans will be surprised to learn that the loss of our overseas air bases from any cause, whether military or political, will be the exact equivalent of the physical destruction of approximately 60 per cent of the Strategic Air Command.

General Curtis LeMay's great force has been planned just big enough to do its job from the overseas air bases. Last year, the Eisenhower administration actually cut back S. A. C. growth, on the ground that S. A. C. did not need extra long-range air groups.

S. A. C. now mainly relies on its superb medium-range bomb-

Very recently, hard information has been received of a large order placed in Eastern Europe for special rail cars apparently designed to transport missiles of the larger, longer-range type. This new development, if correctly interpreted, indicates that these missiles are also entering the phase of quantity production.

Such facts as these, in turn, are clear proof that this country is now being treated to an unconscionable amount of fiddle-faddle by its leaders. The kind of thing that the official leadership encourages; and we poor boobies generally fall for, was well illustrated the other day by the Joint Congressional Committee's report on the new atomic energy bill.

"America's preponderance in atomic weapons," smugly declared the committee, "can . . . serve emphatic notice on the Soviet dictators that any attempt . . . to push further anywhere into the free world, would be foredoomed to failure."

Those words were written when the Soviet dictators were finishing a most successful push in Indo-China. But that is not the worst of the implied untruths. The worst untruth is the idea that large numbers of A- and H-bombs, in and of themselves, will always give this country the whip hand in the struggle for the world. This idea is the true "Maginot-line thinking" of the post-war period.

In fact, of course, the Soviet and American A- and H-bomb stockpiles are only one element in the balance of air-atomic power. A-bombs and H-bombs which cannot be delivered are mere expensive toys. In the era of plentiful stocks of the absolute weapons, the ability to deliver the weapons is obviously more important than the weapons themselves.

Nearly a year has passed since

the bases is still quite largely in the future. In the present, however, there is another tendency of almost equal importance. As the Indo-Chinese affair has shown, our allies are less and less willing to risk a collision of will with the Kremlin, because of their growing fear of Soviet air-atomic strength. That means that many of our overseas bases are also politically vulnerable.

No secrets will be revealed to the enemy, but no doubt Americans will be surprised to learn that the loss of our overseas air bases from any cause, whether military or political, will be the exact equivalent of the physical destruction of approximately 60 per cent of the Strategic Air Command.

General Curtis LeMay's great force has been planned just big enough to do its job from the overseas air bases. Last year, the Eisenhower administration actually cut back S. A. C. growth, on the ground that S. A. C. did not need extra long-range air groups.

S. A. C. now mainly relies on its superb medium-range bomber, the B-47. These planes can reach Soviet targets from American bases, but only by the difficult, dangerous and time-consuming process of double air-refuelling. If this expedient has to be resorted to, the B-47s will only be able to make about 40 per cent as many sorties as they could from the overseas bases. Obviously, cutting the number of possible sorties is just like cutting the number of available aircraft.

The Pentagon has effectively admitted the danger to our overseas air bases, by giving S. A. C. a big tanker program, to increase air-refuelling capacity. But no steps are planned to give S. A. C. more bombers, or to speed B-47 production, which could be doubled in six months. And so the threat to our overseas air bases threatens to weaken our over-all

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7c

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: May 14, 1954

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Mohr
Trotter
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

With reference to the Director's request noted on the New York Herald Tribune clipping of May 14th reporting the Attorney General's press conference on May 13th as to securing a copy of the summary of laws penalizing disclosure of information, I wish to advise that I secured the attached summary which was given out at the time. [] told me that this question came up at the press conference and the AG agreed when the question came up to have the laws summarized and released.

[] further told me that the Department was presently contemplating an over-all Grand Jury investigation into the unauthorized disclosure of information; that while a definite decision had not as yet been made consideration was being given to subpoenaing Senator McCarthy and asking him where he got the document. Likewise, they contemplate calling in Joe and Stewart Alsop, Richard Wilson of the Cowles Publications, Drew Pearson, Walter Winchell and others. [] stated that he thought it was necessary that this action be taken. I asked him if the Department was trying to put it itself into the Department of the Army sphere of responsibility. He stated it was not; that it was the Army's duty to investigate and ascertain the identity of the officer who gave McCarthy the 2 1/4-page memorandum and then it was the duty of the Department to prosecute. I asked him what about the court martial procedure. [] had not thought this one through and felt that a Grand Jury would be a better way to approach the matter. I do not know just how far the above has gone in the Department or just how much of it is [] idea.

1 ENC.

[] then told me that he had had a big fight with Joe Alsop. Alsop has been investigating Paul Crouch as a result of his testimony in the Smith Act Cases in Philadelphia. It was probably motivated by [] participation in the Oppenheimer Case. Accordingly, on Wednesday Alsop called [] and stated that he wanted to see the AG and make a complaint about a gross miscarriage of justice. [] told Alsop that this was a matter that he should take up with the Criminal Division. Alsop replied that he did not want to deal with any people down the line. He then launched into a tirade against Paul Crouch, whereupon [] interrupted him and told him that was exactly the way the Communists talk. Alsop then asked [] if he was imputing to Alsop Communist Party sympathies. [] told him no and Alsop then demanded an explanation from []

cc - Mr. Boardman

cc - Mr. Belmont

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-23-88 BY 8851/af

NOT RECORDED

199 MAY 04 1954

F 331
LBN:ptm

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

b6
b7C

Subsequently, [] talked to the AG. The AG stated that [] could have Alsop call him, the AG. Alsop did call the AG and the AG agreed to see him at 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, May 13th. Early in the afternoon, May 13, [] had another call from Alsop who told [] that he was making a complaint to the AG on [] accusations imputing Communist motives to Alsop. [] told him to go ahead and complain. In about a half hour, a letter was delivered by Western Union messenger to the AG with a copy to []. The substance of the letter was an account of a conversation with the AG's Public Relations Director and his "extreme eccentricities." Alsop stated that he wanted to get this letter on the record to clear the atmosphere before he saw the AG at 4:00 o'clock. He then denounced [] for impugning his motives and wanted to explain to the AG his own position before the AG was given a distorted account by []. [] stated that the AG laughed when he saw the letter and that this reflected Alsop's true character. He was really burned up, however, with Alsop.

The AG did see Alsop and Alsop tried, according to [] 20 times to get the AG to say that Crouch's testimony was a gross miscarriage of justice. This the AG refused to say and merely said that he would study the matter.

no ✓

No classified DOE information per DOE letter dated February 26, 2014

b6
b7c

TO : MR. [REDACTED]

DATE: May 19, 1954

FROM : A. H. PELTOUT

SUBJECT: CP, USA * RE: PROSECUTION OF ADDITIONAL COMMUNIST
FUNCTIONARIES AND THE SMITH ACT - PHILADELPHIA
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Supervisor [REDACTED] of the Philadelphia Division called at 10:00 on today from Philadelphia relative to the article appearing in the Alsops' column today (attached) concerning Paul Crouch. Crouch testified as a witness in the Philadelphia Communist trial. Alsops state that the Attorney General is conducting inquiry into perjury on the part of Crouch.

[REDACTED] said that U.S. Attorney White was very much disturbed concerning this item which appeared on the front page of Philadelphia papers and felt that the Department of Justice had double-crossed him in effect in connection with the trial. [REDACTED] said that White called Departmental attorney [REDACTED] regarding this article and [REDACTED] told him to be entirely accurate and was not subject of any inquiry by the Department. White thereafter talked to [REDACTED] in the Department and asked whether the Attorney General could make a statement today refuting the allegation in the Alsops' column. White, in his perturbation, indicated to the Philadelphia Office that it would be helpful if the Bureau could also make such a statement. [REDACTED] said that White had not made a request that the Bureau make a statement but Rosenstein thought he should call this to our attention.

I told [REDACTED] it was my recollection that Alsop had been in to see someone in the Department complaining concerning Crouch but that he should advise USA White that the matter is entirely a matter for the Department to handle and to comment on if anyone is going to comment. I told [REDACTED] to point out to USA White that the Bureau had made no comment concerning Crouch and would make no comment; that it is not within the scope of the Bureau's activities to make any comment concerning Crouch.

ACTION: For your information. There is attached a letter to the Attorney General with copies to Rogers and Olney.

Attachment

CC - Mr. Nichols

AHB: tlc

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY 28353/ab

6 JUN 1 1954

July 27, 1954

G.I.R. -7

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

New York 22, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-28-9 BY SP8B131af

Dear [Redacted]

100-354477-180
Thank you for the clipping you forwarded
with your letter of July 22, 1954. Your continued
interest in the work of this Bureau is deeply
appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles reflect that correspondent has submitted
similar items in the past and brief cordial replies have
always been sent. (100-354647-2)

Joseph and Stewart Alsop, newspaper columnists,
have been investigated by the Bureau for the purpose of
ascertaining their sources of information since at
several times they have printed material of a classified
nature. No pertinent information has ever been disclosed
through our investigations. (100-354477)

BAUMGARDNER DCL:lmz

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

MAILED TO
JUL 27 1954
COMM-FBI

68 AUG 12 1954

mo JTB

bcc

Wm W

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-354477)

DATE: 10/19/54

FROM : SAC, WFO (65-5722)

~~SECRET~~ (U)SUBJECT: JOSEPH ALSOP;
STEWART ALSOP
[IS - R] (S) u~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED (U)
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

On 10/18/54 SAS ARTHUR J. HOWE and [] observed an unknown man enter the Soviet Embassy at 1:35 PM and depart 4:25 PM. This information obtained from stationary lookout maintained in vicinity of the Soviet Embassy. (S) u

Subsequent Fisur by SAS JOHN C. GORDON, WALTER W. SMART, DESMOND J. BRIDGES and [] reflected that, after departing vicinity of the Soviet Embassy, above individual proceeded by taxicab to 2720 Dumbarton Street, N. W. (S) u

The Washington City Directory reflects this address is the home of STEWART J. O. ALSOP and J. W. ALSOP, JR.

A description of the unknown individual who entered the Soviet Embassy would indicate that the unknown individual was STEWART J. O. ALSOP. (S) u

Above being submitted for informational purposes and no further action is being taken, UACB.

WPS:teb

CC: [100-16597 (SODAC)] (S) u

~~Classified by 28857/JS/JS
Declassify on: OADR 10-2-89~~

RECORDED - 54

SE-22

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 AG/BB
ON 7/2/98 per DRC meeting
110

55 OCT 28 1954

LII - X21

~~SECRET~~b6
b7c

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB*

DATE: September 23, 1954

FROM MR. R. ROACH *RR*SUBJECT: "THE HYDROGEN BOMB" BY
JAMES R. SHEPLEY AND
CLAY BLAIR, JR.ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY 2038 B-1 JAFTolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
 Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

On September 21 Lewis Strauss, Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), advised Liaison Agent [] that the above-entitled book was soon to be published. This book presents the struggle within the AEC for the development of the hydrogen bomb. The book is very favorable to Strauss who you will recall was responsible primarily for the Government's undertaking the development of the hydrogen bomb.

Strauss stated that the Alsops were publishing an article in "Harper's" magazine entitled "We Accuse," which is an indictment of Strauss in his handling of the Oppenheimer case. Last week Alsop called Shepley and told Shepley that Gordon Dean, former Chairman of the AEC, was going to write Strauss in an effort to stop publication of Shepley's book. Alsop told Shepley that if the book is published the Alsops, who intend to publish in book form their article "We Accuse," would add an addendum to their book and would "do a job on Shepley." The Alsops' book is to be published by Simon and Schuster in New York.

Strauss checked to see if Simon and Schuster were actually publishing the Alsops' book and shortly thereafter received a call from Mr. Schuster. Schuster told Strauss that the book would probably be published and he asked Strauss what his interest was. Strauss told him that the Alsops' article was nothing but lies and he was surprised that such a well-known publishing firm would publish such material without first checking its truthfulness.

Strauss also stated that "Harper's" magazine had offered him space to reply to the Alsops but had given him a very short deadline. Strauss stated he did not intend to use this means for replying to the Alsops.

ACTION: *W*

This is submitted for your information.

NOT RECORDED
145 OCT 4 1954CWB:scw
1 - Mr. Nichols

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

b6
b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: September 14,
1954

FROM : R. R. Roach

SUBJECT: ARTICLE IN FORTHCOMING "HARPER'S"
MAGAZINE ENTITLED "WE ACCUSE" BY
JOSEPH AND STEWART ALSOP

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Connelley	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY SP8BAM/390

On September 13, 1954, Dave Teeple, assistant to Chairman Strauss, AEC, advised Liaison Agent [] that in a forthcoming issue of "Harper's" magazine, probably in the October issue, there will be published an article entitled, "We Accuse" by Joseph and Stewart Alsop. This article is an indictment of Strauss, particularly in his handling of the Oppenheimer case. The article is very defamatory against Strauss and is very commendatory toward Oppenheimer. Teeple informs that Strauss is very upset about this article and that at the present time is undecided about what action he will take.

Teeple was asked if the article contained any references to the Bureau and he commented there was one paragraph which he felt should be brought to the Bureau's attention. This paragraph is quoted as follows:

"It is the story of the clearance itself (Dr. Oppenheimer's 1947 clearance). When the FBI summary came to the AEC in the winter of 1947 preliminary clearance of Oppenheimer was voted promptly but the Commission was sufficiently concerned to defer final clearance. J. Edgar Hoover was consulted and raised a special warning flag about the Chevalier incident, saying that it was the 'only thing he didn't like.' Besides the summary the FBI's full investigative file on Oppenheimer was sent to the AEC and made available to the Commissioners. This file not only gave the essential facts of the Chevalier incident; it also included an explicit admission by Oppenheimer -- made to the FBI in 1946 and comparable in all but wording to the admissions he made to the Gray Board -- that the first story he told Colonel Rush was pure fabrication. Yet in August of 1947, after considering the matter four months, the AEC unanimously voted to give Oppenheimer full and final clearance."

By memorandum dated March 25, 1954, from Mr. Lill to the Director, meeting with the five AEC Commissioners, General Counsel J. Volpe, and Carroll Wilson, the General Manager, are outlined. It was pointed out that Lillenthal expressed the Commission's concern regarding reports on Oppenheimer. The memorandum pointed out that as to Frank Oppenheimer, the Director advised the Commission that

- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Harrington
- Mr. J. E. Told

NOT RECORDED
128 OCT 7 1954

OCT 12 1954

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memo to Belmont

there was no doubt as to the activities of this man but that this did not appear pertinent in view of the fact that he was no longer employed by the AEC. The Director also pointed out that there were certain mitigating circumstances in the case of J. Robert Oppenheimer which the Commission would have to consider in passing on his future employment.

ACTION:

This is submitted for your information in view of the article to appear in "Harper's" magazine.

Jan 28

The Attorney General

August 3, 1954

Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

I wanted to call the following situation to your attention which has been related to me by a very reliable source, outside of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

At approximately 1:00 p.m. on June 22, 1954, Assistant Secretary of State Henry A. Byroade called at the residence of Joseph and Stewart Alsop, 2720 Dumbarton Street, Northwest, and departed at approximately 2:05 p.m.

I have also been informed that on Friday, June 25, 1954, Mr. Byroade was observed having lunch with former Secretary of State Dean Acheson at Longchamps Restaurant, 14th and New York Avenue, Northwest. The two were together from approximately 1:15 p.m. until 2:30 p.m. Upon departing, Mr. Byroade is reported to have paid the check.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP8 BJJ/08
ON 10-2-89

LBN:MP

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F.B.I.

REC'D - 10720N, 20-11-54
AUG 13 1954

COMM - FBI

AUG 3 1954

ROBERT A. MAHEU ASSOCIATES

917 - 15TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL 8-9317

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

(8)
30 July 1954

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It was very thoughtful of you to give me so much of your priceless time during my recent visit to the Bureau.

I am enclosing a memorandum which may be of interest to you.

If we can be of any assistance to the Bureau, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely,

ROBERT A. MAHEU ASSOCIATES

By

Robert A. Maheu
Robert A. Maheu

Attach. 1

1 ENCL
No Ans
Request
all
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-99 BY 253 BTJ/kp

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FBI

RECEIVED - AUG 3 1954

8-3-54
LAN

RECORDED - OVER 13 AUG 4 1954
ORIGINAL
CRIME RECS

The following information was obtained from a source of known reliability:

At about 1:00 P.M. on Tuesday, June 22, 1954, HENRY A. BYROADE entered 2720 Dumbarton Street, N.W. which is the residence of JOSEPH and STEWART ALSOP. He departed at approximately 2:05 P.M. At 2:08 P.M. a woman drove up to this residence in a 1947 Oldsmobile, D.C. license tags 9-8012 (issued to [redacted] according to another reliable source [redacted]

house.

She entered the ALSOP'S

At 2:10 P.M. she returned to the car and was joined about 5 minutes later by an unidentified male described as follows:

Age	40
Height	5' 10"
Weight	190
Hair	Blonde
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Fair
Build	Stocky
Glasses	Yes

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY SP8 BTJ/laf

They drove to 3130 Wisconsin Avenue N.W. (Chancery Apartments). They proceeded to the lobby where the man called a [redacted] on the house telephone. He advised [redacted] that they were coming up.

The following [redacted] are listed as having telephones at this address: [redacted]

On Friday, June 25, 1954, BYROADE had lunch with DEAN ACHESON at Longchamps Restaurant, 14th and New York Aven. N.W. BYROADE paid the check. They were together from about 1:15 P.M. until 2:30 P.M.

ENCLOSURE 100-354477

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: November 26, 1954

FROM : L. N. Conroy

SUBJECT: JOSEPH WRIGHT ALSOP, JR.
NAME CHECK REQUESTALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-89 BY 0028 JLDTolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Tamm
 Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Office of Secretary of Defense (OSD) name check request on Joseph Wright Alsop, Jr., syndicated columnist, "New York Herald Tribune," received November 18, 1954. Security Division OSD, advised check made in connection with renewal of Alsop's press accreditation. OSD requested information subsequent to 1/13/43, date of last report in employee investigation of Alsop conducted in 1942-1943 at request of Office of Emergency Management. Copies of reports in that case were previously furnished to OSD 10/18/50. No derogatory information was developed in that investigation. (77-26619)

Joseph Alsop and his brother Stewart have written numerous columns criticizing FBI policies and practices. Referring to Alsops' column of 8/13/47 entitled "Palmeritis Again?", Director noted "The usual Alsop smear of our efforts.H.". Bureau files reflect the Atomic Energy Commission and the Department have advised that Joseph and Stewart Alsop have written numerous columns which contain classified information apparently "leaked" from agencies of the Executive Department. Apparent "leaks" of classified information disclosed in Alsops' columns of 10/13/50, 12/22/50, 12/31/50, 5/5/52, and 6/18/52 investigated by Bureau. None of these cases resulted in prosecution. Reports were disseminated to Atomic Energy Commission and Department. (94-4-3146; 117-1692; 100-354477; 65-61000)

No additional pertinent derogatory information contained in Bureau files.

RECOMMENDATION:

If you approve, the attached blank memorandum will be furnished to OSD by the Name Check Section.

Attachment

1 cc - Mr. Nichols
SEC:vms

RECORDED - 40

INDEX EX - 109

100 354477-182

20 DEC 3 1954

Mem. transmitted
OSD via
Security 11/5/54

77 DEC 22 1954

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE _____ BY _____

November 26, 1954

JOSEPH WRIGHT ~~ALSOP~~, JR.
Born: October 11, 1910
Avon, Connecticut

In response to your name check request, you are furnished the following information concerning Joseph Wright Alsop, Jr., syndicated columnist of the "New York Herald Tribune."

On October 13, 1950, December 22, 1950, December 31, 1950, May 5, 1952, and June 18, 1952, there appeared in the column "Matter of Fact" written by Joseph and Stewart Alsop, information which apparently came from classified documents of the Executive Department. The October 13, 1950, column, written by Stewart Alsop, dealt with Soviet atom bomb production and was entitled "The Kremlin's Growing Stockpile." The December 22, 1950, column, written by the Alsop brothers, mentioned a classified document of the National Security Council by name and was entitled "The Time is Now." The December 31, 1950, column, written by the Alsop brothers, dealt with methods used in detecting the Soviet atom bomb blast and was entitled "How Red A-Blast was Detected." The May 5, 1952, column, entitled "No Air Defense" and the June 18, 1952, column, entitled "The Nightmare of our Times," both written by the Alsop brothers, contained information concerning the Atomic Energy Commission's hydrogen bomb testing program.

According to authorities in the Atomic Energy Commission, the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the National Security Council, certain of the information in the articles mentioned above was classified and its publication compromised original classified material maintained by the Executive Department.

Investigation to determine the possibility and source of "leak" of this classified data was conducted by this Bureau in 1951 and 1952. No evidence was developed to indicate the source of these apparent "leaks" and the Department of Justice, which was furnished the results of investigation, did not authorize prosecutive action. (100-354477; 65-61000)

Orig. to OSD

Req. rec.: November 18, 1954

S. E. CLARK/vms

1 cc - MR. NICHOLS.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-354477-102

RECEIVED READING ROOM
NOV 26 1954

on _____
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als _____
ont _____
ns _____
rowd _____
Room _____
nan _____

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

You may desire to consult the files of the Atomic Energy Commission which may have additional information pertinent to the subject of your inquiry.

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an FBI file check and is not to be construed as a clearance or a nonclearance of the individual involved. This information is for your use and is not to be disseminated outside of your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDS SECTION

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 04-08-2014

11/18, 1954

ADG/C98W57B22

☐ Name Check Unit Room 0523 NED
☐ Attention IS INFORMATION
☐ Service Unit Room 6524
☐ Forward to File Review
☒ Return to Ext. 501
Supervisor
Room 6130 I.R.

SECRET

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- ☐ All References
☒ Subversive References, after Sept. 2 '47
☐ Main References Only
☐ Main References Only
☐ Restrict to Locality of
☐ Breakdown ☐ Buildup ☐ Variations
☐ Exact Name Only
☐ Exact Spelling
☐ Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

SUBJECT Joseph Wright Alcorn
Address

Localities
Birthdate & Place

R# 406 Date 11/18 Searcher Initial
FILE NUMBER SERIAL

- 100-129412
100-354477-75, encl. p. 10;
94-4-3146-9,
65-60375-9,
77-54685-37,
Joseph W.
100-354477.
77-26619
100-366386-1, encl. p. 49;
65-61000-93X1,
100-26255-1,
105-24937-13,
94-2-672,

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SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Joseph Wright Alsop
 Supervisor: [REDACTED] **SECRET** Room 6130 I.B.
 R# 109 Date 11/18 Searcher Initial 2mm

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FILE NUMBERSERIAL

J. W.
~~L~~ 100-354477
~~A~~ 65-61000-93X1,
900
~~L~~ 100-354477
~~ND~~ 138-14-236,
~~SI~~ 100-17828-4730 1095, 1580,
~~ND~~ 121-11900-281,
~~L~~ 62-101575-3,
~~SI~~ 65-61685-892,
~~SI~~ 100-17828-4730 1100,
~~ND~~ 138-14-233,
~~ND~~ 62-85506-6,
~~ND~~ 62-88217-200,
~~ND~~ 65-58632-13, p. #6;
~~ND~~ 100-124002-50,
~~SI~~ 65-60375-9,
~~SI~~ 77-54685-18
~~ND~~ 100-143004-6, 3, 4, ND ND
~~ND~~ 100-374183-455, encl.
P. 47;

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Subj: Joseph Wright Alsup
Supervisor [redacted] Room 6130 I.B.
R# 1106 Date 11/18 Searcher Initial Eden

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~~SECRET~~Jac, continued.ST 100-374183-318,NP 9.
100-39588-34, p.26;ST 100-17828-1058,~~SECRET~~

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~~SECRET~~Subj: Joseph W. [unclear]

Supervisor _____ Room _____

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✓	✓	107-1692	
✓	✓	800-354477	
✓	✓	800-354477	124 (Sam.)
✓	✓	100-64700	1205 Encl
			Re 1296-1402
✓	✓	121-11900-A	Wash Post 9-26-51
✓	✓	100-17828	786p36
✓	✓	121-22919	2X15
✓	✓	100-3-74-34-436	
✓	✓	62-88217	731
✓	✓	100-17828	264
✓	✓	105-11958	80
✓	✓	61-4478-A	D. Warkner 1-31-49
✓	✓	64-200-246-A	Wash Post 11-13-53
✓	✓	62-36434-A	
✓	✓	121-11900	281
✓	✓	140-0-A	Wash Post 2-1-54
✓	✓	62-31615	692
✓	✓	117-268-A	Wash Post 9/9/53
✓	✓	105-10830	145 (S)

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Subj: Joseph Alsop ~~SECRET~~
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 R# 202 Date 11/18 Searcher Initial Me

FILE NUMBER

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44
 author of "Men Around the Pres."
 (U) see: Bureau Library
 ND 105-15978 34 (S)
 ND 100-368811 26
 ND 62-88217 577 part 5
 Encl p 1250
 ND 105-23372 11
 SI 65-61000
 SI you 121-11900-A Times Herald 9-24-51
 NK 114-0-A Wash. Post 10-16-51
 ND 100-356196 8
 SI you 121-11900-A D.C. Star 10-18-51
 ND 121-9893-A Times Herald 10-18-51
 ND 94-36511 92 E P 2-1
 ND 105-13989 1
 ND 121-18528-A Wash. Post 7-21-51
 ND 100-63-A N.Y. Compass 10-18-51
 ND 100-388884 9 p 9
 ND 124-4103 14 p 17
 ND 121-23278-A Wash. Post 5-8-50

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SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Joseph R. Alcorn
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 R# 21 Date 11/18 Initial Me

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ND	121-3394	17
ND	118-3877	2; 11
ND	110-6-240-A	D. W. Ker 8-30-48
ND	109-12-301-A	New Leader 1-21-50
ND	100-354194	95p66
NP	62-101575	3
ND	100-344668	2
ND	100-348063-A	2-14-47
ND	100-350264	576p61
ND	100-343044-A	3-4-49
ND	100-3902-08	6p18
ND	65-56402	4072
L	100-354477	1
ND	100-287225	23p31
ND	100-131777	8
ND	100-11820	43p7
ND	100-51453	272p2

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SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Joseph Alamy

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R# 18 Date _____ Searcher Initial SECRETFILE NUMBERSERIAL

Joseph Alamy
ND 100-2278-116 p10,
ND 100-3-81-A DAILY WORKER 3-29-48
ND 100-40-54-6,
ND 100-3-76-A DAILY WORKER 3-25-48
ND 65-38136-165
~~65-38136-165~~
ND 65-30092-3208 p16,
NP 65-58632-9 p39,
SD 62-88217-A Wash Post 9-15-51
VD 65-58308-5,
I 100-354477-130,
NV 100-350512-482,
II 100-35658-197, R 51-55
VR 121-23278-267X12 p2149,2490
VR 97-3076-19 End p 6885,
SD 62-85506-1,
JP 100-3-9-A Chicago Daily Trib 10-4-50
JP 121-11900-279, yew
VD 62-66016-109,

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SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Joseph Alsop
 Supervisor _____ Room SECRET
 Searcher _____
 R# 255 Date _____ Initial _____

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Joseph Alsop
 NY 121-11900-A Journal American
9-20-51
 ND 62-82221-1491, 1592
 NY 61-6547-(398) 369
 NY 61-6547-A NY Herald Tribune
5-29-54
 L Wash. News
5-28-54
 ND 62-97564-35
 ND 62-89229-18, 19
 NY 100-3-74-37-1052, 1039
 ND 100-3-60-965 p4
 NY 100-0-29754
 NY 65-61685-A Wash. News Ser
5-18-54
 ND 65-60567-33
 NY 65-61685-886
 ND 62-98194-31
 NY 62-85205-726
 NY 62-31615-872
 NY 100-17828-1900, 1899
 (4730) 1761, 1037, 2018
1944, 1889, 1813

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Subj: Joseph AloisSupervisor SECRET RoomR# 406 Date Searcher Initial

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100-6 20-10P 2955, 2956, 3053, 3113ND 100-6 70 12021X P. 76X P 186 1007 E.ND 100- 2031, 2076, 2084, 2181ST - 26ND 105 21227-12189-20 113SI9

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum

• UNITED STATES

MENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

DATE: November 4, 1954

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: DR. J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER
INTERNAL SECURITY - RALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY 208 B. B. J. ag

"WE ACCUSE"

BY JOSEPH & STEWART ALSOP

OCTOBER 1954 ISSUE HARPER'S
MAGAZINE

Tolson	
Boardman	
Nichols	
Belmont	
Harbo	
Mohr	
Parsons	
Rosen	
Sizoo	
Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Holloman	
Gandy	

Harper's Magazine has devoted 21 pages to captioned article in its October, 1954 issue.

The article is an attempt by the Alsop brothers, who are close personal friends of Dr. Oppenheimer, to justify Oppenheimer's actions by minimizing and ridiculing the published transcript of the Atomic Energy Commission Hearing Board that recommended the revocation of Oppenheimer's AEC clearance which revocation was confirmed by the AEC on June 29, 1954.

The writers of the article attempted to answer the charges against Oppenheimer with countercharges. The writers of article extracted phrases and sentences out of context and twisted their meanings in an effort to convey the false premise that any American citizen may someday be called upon to answer vague standards of security and, as a result, debarred from continuing contributions to the true security of the country.

The editors of Harper's Magazine prefaced the article with the following statements:

"Many Americans.....have pronounced judgment on Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer's fitness to have access to scientific secrets.....Among those who did not accept the findings were the widely read and respected journalists, Joseph and Stewart Alsop, who here in turn accuse the accusers.....Their conclusions are presented to found out the record on important issues which the Oppenheimer case has raised but by no means resolved."

The article does not specifically criticize the FBI and does not contain any pertinent information not already in Bureau files. The article states that in August, 1947, AEC granted Oppenheimer clearance at which time J. Edgar Hoover was consulted and he, Hoover, raised a "special warning flag" about the Chevalier incident, saying it was the only thing he didn't like.

There is attached a summary of the contents of the article.

RECOMMENDATION: For Information.

Attachment
100-17828

cc - Mr. Nichols

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NOV 15 1954

NOV 18 1954

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-17828-12170

November 4, 1954

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-89 BY 25851jap

"WE ACCUSE"

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop
Harper's Magazine October, 1954

SUMMARY:

We accuse the Atomic Energy Commission and the American government of a shocking miscarriage of justice in the case of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer. We accuse the security system itself as inherently repugnant to high traditions of the American past.

In his earlier years, Oppenheimer was remote from the mundane realities of the American scene. He lived in the rarified upper air of abstract physical speculation. He joined fronts, attended meetings and contributed money through Communist Party officials. He never joined the Communist Party.

By 1939 his fellow-traveling enthusiasm cooled off and at the end of the war, the true meaning of Communism came home to him with great force. As time went by, he became anti-Soviet. He met his present wife in 1939 and they were married in 1940. She had been a party member only because her former husband, Joseph Dallet, was one. Many people were unkind to the Oppenheimers. One who was not unkind was Haakon Chevalier, for which Oppenheimer was grateful. grateful.

When Oppenheimer joined the war effort on atomic research, he readily revealed the general outline of his past, as well as the Communist Party memberships of his brother, Frank, and Frank's wife, Jackie. General Leslie R. Groves, head of the wartime atomic project, had no doubts about Oppenheimer's loyalty. Groves regarded Oppenheimer's appointment as head of Los Alamos as a "calculated risk."

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Sizoo _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

The Gray Board (AEC Hearing Board) decided Oppenheimer a security risk but dismissed the bulk of AEC's original charges pertaining to his pre-war associations. The Gray Board found him guilty primarily on one charge - his lack of enthusiasm has delayed the H-bomb project. AEC Chairman Strauss dismissed this Gray Board finding by stating that Oppenheimer had a right

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to any view he chose. By this process of elimination all serious charges against Oppenheimer were dropped, except those contained in the final opinion by Strauss - to the effect that Oppenheimer suffered from "substantial defects of character" and was guilty of "falsehood, evasion, and misrepresentation."

Strauss offered six examples - three were alleged examples of falsehood by Oppenheimer:

(1) Oppenheimer told MED (Manhattan Engineer District) officers he did not know Rudy Lambert (a CP member).

(2) Oppenheimer said he did not know of Joseph Woodrow Weinberg's CP affiliation until the matter became public knowledge.

(3) Oppenheimer said he would not recommend Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz for assignment to MED, ~~as~~ he knew Lomanitz was a Communist.

Oppenheimer answered erroneously when he made the above statements. Oppenheimer was asked innumerable questions by many different people under all sorts of conditions over a period of eleven years. Only a miracle witness could have avoided the above three simple mistakes or contradictions, and Oppenheimer was far from a miracle witness.

The fourth example by Strauss is the Bernard Peters letter in which Oppenheimer previously told a Congressional Committee about the political past of Bernard Peters, and then when Peters' job was endangered, Oppenheimer "wrote a letter that went rather far in 'truing up'."

The fifth example by Strauss is the long rambling letter in which Seaborg wrote to Oppenheimer stating he was unable to conclude that we should not make an H-bomb. This letter was a triplication of negatives by Seaborg. Oppenheimer later testified that there was a surprising unanimity in the General Advisory Committee in opposition to the H-bomb. At the next meeting of the General Advisory Committee, Seaborg raised no objection to a decision not to make the H-bomb.

The sixth example by Strauss is the only one worthy of consideration. This relates to Chevalier informing Oppenheimer of George Eltenton's request for technical information (concerning the atomic bomb) for the Soviets. Oppenheimer spoke sharply and the matter ended. Oppenheimer was convinced he had fulfilled security obligations. Oppenheimer did not wish to implicate his friend Chevalier, and he later told a "cock-and-bull" story about the incident. A couple of months later he told General Groves the true story; furthermore, AEC counsel Roger Robb, used an old prosecutor's trick of forcing Oppenheimer to admit over and over again that he lied and told a false story.

In August, 1947, AEC gave Oppenheimer a clearance at which time the Chevalier story was known and was considered because J. Edgar Hoover was consulted. At that time Hoover raised a "special warning flag" about the Chevalier incident, saying that it was the only thing he didn't like.

Lewis Strauss is energetic, ambitious and intelligent with a desperate need to always be agreed with; to be loved and admired; to dominate; and to play the great man. On the other hand, Oppenheimer has impossibly high intellectual standards; intellectual snobbery; and sometimes cold scorn for those who fall short. The faults of Oppenheimer inflamed the faults of Strauss. The crystallizing incident in their conflict was a disagreement over the export of radioactive isotopes. Oppenheimer made Strauss look like an ignoramus before the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy in this matter.

Another factor to be considered is that Senator McCarthy indicated he might conduct an investigation of Oppenheimer which left Strauss the choice of forestalling McCarthy or appearing as Oppenheimer's sponsor to McCarthy.

Oppenheimer was tried for his opinions about H-bomb development and other policy opinions. He was found guilty on his opinions. There was no showing that his opinions constituted loyalty or disloyalty.

There were three main pieces of advice that Oppenheimer gave the government which ended by getting him into trouble:

(1) 1949 - Advice (handed down by the General Advisory Committee) that a "crash" program for H-bomb development should not be undertaken. Later in 1950, Edward Teller's brilliant invention changed the picture and opened the way for an economy-sized H-bomb. The whole General Advisory Committee was unanimous in its decision in 1949, and all of them were not disloyal.

(2) 1951 - Oppenheimer was called upon as a consultant for Project Vista. He recommended a division of our atomic stockpile, part in reserve, part for tactical use and part for SAC (Strategic Air Command). This reduced most of the leaders of the Air Force to apoplectic fury (as they were advocates of a strong SAC).

(3) 1952 - Project Lincoln, an air defense study of which Oppenheimer was a part, recommended the expenditure of large sums for adequate U. S. air defense. The Air Staff disliked

this as "Big Bomber Generals" (SAC) dominated the Air Force. They saw that the Lincoln plan would cut into their own funds.

Why Oppenheimer was chosen as the target comes in two parts:

(1) His earlier political follies made him vulnerable and the temptation to smear him could not be resisted by little men who were upset by his advice.

(2) Oppenheimer foresaw that mere "massive retaliation" (by SAC) would be cold comfort when possible total destruction of the U. S. was involved. Oppenheimer wanted and pleaded for a more balanced defense system.

The organization and management of the Oppenheimer case before the AEC was wrong. One set of charges was specified by AEC; the Gray Board convicted him on another set; and Strauss held Oppenheimer to be a security risk on still a third set. The Board warned against publication of events that transpired at the hearing; but, nevertheless, Strauss had the testimony published. Prosecutor Roger Robb's star client, Fulton Lewis, Jr., immediately told his radio audiences all of the ugliest stuff before other reporters could find their way in the massive documents; so most of them followed Fulton Lewis, Jr. In addition, Oppenheimer was not permitted access to all the documents used by the Gray Board.

The AEC, by its decision in the Oppenheimer case, has dishonored and disgraced the high traditions of American freedom.

RECORDED
INDEXED 24

100-357777-183

December 8, 1954

b6
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[Redacted Address]

New York 22, New York

Dear [Redacted Name]

Your letter of December 6, 1954, with enclosure, has been received.

The interest which prompted you to write is appreciated, and I want to thank you for making your observations known to me.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/2/99 BY [Redacted]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent enclosed a newspaper clipping of a column entitled "Matter of Fact" by Stewart Alsop concerning the activities of various senators in connection with the debate on the McCarthy censure action. Bufiles reflect that cordial replies have been afforded [Redacted] in the past for sending in newspaper clippings and furnishing his observations on various topics.

COMM - FBI
DEC 8 1954
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Gandy _____

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3 DEC 15 1954

DEC 8 1954

[Redacted]
NEW YORK 22. N. Y.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____
[Signature]

December 6, 1954

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing herewith another clipping of an article by Stewart Alsop for your attention and I assume that perhaps his activities are being investigated, as he always seems to take the part of the side that is for the Communists.

Very truly,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
Enc.

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DATE 10-2-89 BY 283 BTJ/ap

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DEC 7 1954

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[Signature]
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EX-107

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MATTER OF FACT

By STEWART ALSOP

The Piranha-Politician

WASHINGTON.

To the frequent visitor to the Senate galleries, there is a mysterious fascination in watching the Senators in the well below, their figures foreshortened and their balding heads emphasized by the angle of vision. It is something like the fascination some people find in watching fish in an aquarium. As in the case of the fish, after a certain amount of Senator-watching, each Senator acquires his own instantly recognizable characteristics.

The habitual gallery visitor comes to look around instinctively for the familiar landmarks—the worried frown on the face of Republican leader Knowland, the huge yellow shoes of the miraculously preserved Neely of West Virginia, the Grant Wood features of the white-thatched Watkins of Utah, the magenta-red face of the well-liked Saltonstall of Massachusetts, and so on.

No group of men could be more oddly assorted. But the gallery watcher soon realizes that they get on amazingly well together. This is partly because the desire to be liked is a characteristic of most politicians. It is partly because, like fish in a tank, they have to get on well together, if the Senatorial system is to work at all.

But there are now in the Senate a tiny handful of men who do not give a fig whether they are liked, and do not give a fig for the Senatorial system. When they rise to speak, they do not really try to persuade their fellow Senators. They hardly pretend to. Their purpose is rather to frighten or dismay or frustrate the Senate, and to use the Senate as an instrument for gaining political power outside the Senate.

The effect of the presence in the Senate of this different breed of Senator is oddly paralyzing. It is a little as though a few piranhas—the tiny, voraciously carnivorous Brazilian fish—had been dumped into a tank of amiable, elderly gold fish.

Three times last Tuesday, the last full day of debate on the McCarthy censure resolution, the piranha spirit was on display. The first came when Jenner of Indiana leapt to his feet to attack the aging Flanders of Vermont with the shrieking, arm-waving frenzy which is his specialty. Every one knew that Jenner's act was not really meant to convince any one present that Flanders' rather routine propaganda broadcast to Russia was evilly motivated.

Every one knew, instead, that it was intended to feed grist to the McCarthyite propaganda mill, and above all to serve

notice on other Senators of the treatment they could expect if they dared to lift their voices against McCarthy and his band.

While Flanders, white-faced and flustered, tried to answer, no Senator rose to his defense. This was not simply cowardice. Those present knew from experience that nothing is at once more dangerous and more futile than to try to reason with a piranha-politician.

By no means all the pro-McCarthy Senators are piranha-politicians—no man could be more clearly a goldfish-Senator than Mundt of South Dakota, for example, and even Dirksen of Illinois, the Liberator of politics, is no political carnivore. The piranha spirit interrupted the habitual, droning Senatorial rhythm once again, to be sure, when Welker of Idaho, whose speaking voice drips with almost audible venom, rose to attack Fulbright of Arkansas. But the real climax came late in the afternoon, when flash bulbs in the corridors announced the arrival of the Grand Inquisitor himself.

When McCarthy's oddly swollen figure entered the Senate, the chamber had been depopulated by a tedious pro-McCarthy speech by Mundt. McCarthy had been seated only a few minutes, when he rose to the attack.

Gesturing toward the Democratic side, he rumbled that the sparsely occupied chamber was "the most disgraceful spectacle I have ever seen. . . ." He sat down grinning. The point of the grin was not lost on those present. McCarthy himself, the central figure in the debate, had not bothered to enter the chamber that day.

His complaint was, of course, a way of providing material for those busy picturing him as a martyr. But it was more than that. It was his way of expressing his contempt for the silly little goldfish-Senators who had all that day been earnestly debating what course the Senate should adopt in regard to him. As if to underline his contempt, McCarthy lumbered to his feet in a few minutes, and, still grinning, left the chamber for the day.

In its way, this small, unnoticed episode suggested what the censure debate has really been all about—who shall rule the Senate tank, the goldfish or the piranhas. In a more general sense, the debate has also been about whether the piranha-politicians, whose greatest weapon is what Fulbright called "contempt for the human personality," are to dominate American politics.

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DATE 10/2/89 BY 2825 Jap

ENCLOSURE

100-354477-183

MA

FEB 3

NAME (

February 21, 1955

G-2, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NAME CHECK REQUESTS

In response to your request for the results of security-type investigations only conducted by the FBI, concerning individuals listed to attend the Army War College National Strategy Seminar, you are advised that no investigations pertinent to your inquiry have been conducted by this Bureau concerning the persons listed below:

NAMEDATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH

Joseph W. Alsop

October 11, 1910
Avon, Connecticut

Stewart J. O. Alsop

May 17, 1914
New York, New York

The foregoing information is furnished to you as the result of a request for an FBI file check and is not to be construed as a clearance or a nonclearance of the individuals involved. This information is furnished for your use and should not be disseminated outside of your agency.

Orig. to: G-2

Reg. Rec'd: 2/15/55

(5) mea
hrb

Joseph W. Alsop - sum
Stewart J. O. Alsop - sum

b6
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Note: Cover memo - Conroy to Rosen 1/26/55 captioned as a SEC:jm. Indices search limited to main subversive files only. Investigations conducted to ascertain source of "leaks" in Alsops' columns but no security investigations on men themselves.

1 yellow 94-4-3146
1 yellow 100-354477

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Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
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 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____

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DATE 10-28-91 BY 1028-78

Director, FBI (100-366386)

3/10/55

SAC, New York (100-113532)

CP, USA
DISTRICT NUMBER 2
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO THE
"NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE" NEWSPAPER
IS-C

On 3/3/55, the NYO received from HERBERT A. PHILBRICK, the enclosed memo dated 3/1/55. The original of this memo was directed to [redacted] of the HERALD TRIBUNE. Receipt of this memo has been acknowledged by the NYO.

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The enclosed memo concerns itself with the reporting and commenting on of certain news items in a manner interpreted by PHILBRICK to indicate the news is being slanted in favor of the pro-Communist line.

PHILBRICK made reference to an article by STEWART ALSOP and to an editorial in Section 2, Page 3 of the NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE for Sunday, February 27, 1955.

The PHILBRICK memo and photostats of the above articles are being referred to the Bureau for their information. Dissemination of this information has been made to appropriate NYO files.

Encs. 3

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-2-80 BY 88357 Jap

- 1- NY (66-6652) (P&O)
- 1- NY (100-94014) (HARVEY MATUSOW)
- 1- NY (100- (STEWART ALSOP)

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18 MAR 1955

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Supervisor _____ Room _____

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THE DIRECTOR

March 3, 1955

J. P. Mohr

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H O U S E

The proceedings of the House were reviewed and there is nothing contained therein believed to be of particular interest to the Bureau.

Adjournment: Until Thursday, March 3, 1955, at 12 noon.

vos

A P P E N D I X

Page A1381

Congressman Hutter, (D) New York, extended his remarks to include an article from the New York Herald Tribune of February 27, 1955, by Stewart Alsop entitled "Letter to a Pro-Communist." It is stated in the article "Nothing plays more into Communist hands than for the Government to accept the word of any ex-Communist like Matusow who happens along. In taking at face value the testimony of such a man - and he is not alone - without a serious attempt to examine his credibility, the Justice Department and the congressional committee were inexcusably at fault."

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MATTER OF FACT

By JOSEPH ALSOP

The Island Chain Myth

TOKYO Behind the dizzying twists and turns of American Far Eastern policy in the last two years, there has been a single solid fact that you could, so to speak, safely hang your hat on.

At about the time of the Korean truce, President Eisenhower and the National Security Council formally adopted a new Pacific strategy — the strategy of "The Island Chain." And this strategy of the island chain has been and is the inner, unspoken explanation, the unseen main-spring, of every Washington debate and decision about Asia since it was adopted.

On the one hand, those like Adm. Arthur Radford who have advocated a bold American line in Asia have really been arguing that boldness was needful to defend the island chain on which our strategy is founded.

On the other hand, those like the President himself and in a different sense Gen. Matthew Ridgway, who have voted down Adm. Radford and his group, have justified retreat in Asia on the ground that American interests in the Pacific only required holding the island chain and did not really extend further.

What then is this strategy of the island chain which lies behind the drama in the Formosa Strait this year, as it lay behind the drama of the Dienbienphu crisis last year, and the tragic Korean truce decision the year before that?

In brief, it is a variant of the famous "American line" in the Pacific, that former Secretary of State Dean Acheson has been so much denounced for defining just prior to the Korean war. The island chain which this strategy requires to be held by the U. S. runs from Kiska and Attu, through Japan and Okinawa, to Formosa and the Philippines. South Korea is included as an outpost of Japan.

South Korea is ultimately to be defended as Formosa is now defended, by what the Pentagon likes to call "indigenous" forces sustained by an American guaranty and air and naval support in case of attack.

And on the offensive side,

ican ground forces, which have had their greatest impact in the Pacific.

In terms of ground forces, we have hardly enough strength in the Pacific to put in your eye — four and a half divisions and two combat teams in the Far East Command, with one Marine division still slated to go home. Throw in the forty-odd divisions of South Korea and Nationalist China and the other little bits and pieces like the Japanese self-defense force, the South Vietnamese army and the Thai army and air force. There is still nothing that even begins to balance the vast ground armies of Red China, the twenty divisions of the Vietminh, and the powerful Russian infantry in Eastern Siberia.

This might not be so disquieting, if the air and naval balance were as favorable as the island chain strategy obviously demands. But it is precisely at this point that American self-delusion begins in earnest. The air forces on our side that are worth considering are as follows:

First there is the Far East air force, comprising thirteen groups (of which three were to have been withdrawn from the Pacific until the Formosa crisis changed the signals). FEAF's whole bomber strength consists of one ludicrously obsolete World War II radial engine group on Okinawa and the B-36s on Guam. Besides these there are only fighters, including a good many obsolescent F-84s. In all, then, FEAF has approximately 900 planes.

Second, there are the planes on our Pacific fleet, comprising six carriers in all. This adds 450 more aircraft.

Third, there is the Chinese Nationalist air force theoretically comprising six groups. But of these, all but one squadron of F-86s and one group of F-84s are either not yet operational or too obsolete to be counted. This therefore adds another hundred aircraft.

And fourth there is a South Korean fighter group of 75 F-86s.

The crude addition of all the serious air forces on our side in the Pacific thus gives an approximate total of 1,355.

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DANCE American Dance

By WALTER TERRY

Twenty-one dance works—new, old, group, solo, major, minor, good, bad—were presented by American Dance during this modern dance assembly's four week-end performances at the ANTA Theater. Obviously, due to the number of offerings, some worthy items will be slighted and some inferior ones will escape censure as I dwell upon the productions which seemed to me to be of major interest.

Last evening brought the premiere of a new group work, "Seraphic Dialogue," choreographed by Martha Graham to a score by Norman Dello Joio and danced by members of the Graham company. A few seasons ago, the star herself had created a long solo on the Saint Joan theme to this same music and although the present piece also treats with Saint Joan, the choreography is entirely new.

In its current staging, there are four Joan figures—Joan the constant human being, Joan the Maid, Joan the Warrior and in the Martyr—and three saint Catherine



Valerie Bettis, dancer and choreographer.

Bettis' most successful and

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NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

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Joseph G. S. P.

5/9/55

FB 1-10-55
CH 7

To whom it may concern:-

How much longer is the
authors of this false information to Russia
and the Communists to be permitted
to pass out the facts as useful to them?

The matters previously brought
to the attention of the Attorney General
never having been acknowledged, I
am addressing as above

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25 MAY 17 1955

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[Handwritten signature]

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson

DATE: April 19, 1955

L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: WILLIAM HENRY TAYLOR

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Harbo _____
 Mohr _____
 Parsons _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Gandy _____

The Washington Post ran Stewart Alsop's watered down version of the column on Taylor. I have been told that Stewart Alsop made personal representations to the Post and he has been trying to get the syndicate to clear the column.

The New York Herald Tribune did not run the column today. [] tells me they are now not going to run this particular column but are going to send another telegram to the papers taking the Alsop column and point out the changes the lawyers recommended to avoid libel, which will not do Alsop any good with the editors.

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b7C

In this connection, Taylor had a press conference in the office of his attorney, [] on Monday, April 18th. At the press conference a mimeographed statement was released, a photostatic copy of which is attached which [] secured from the Scripps Howard papers.

cc: Mr. Boardman
 Mr. Belmont

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See that this is included
 in analysis you are
 preparing on this case

2 MAY 1955

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